

# Off Highway Vehicle License Fund Grant Application Packet

February 24, 2013

Submitted by the Central Coast Motorcycle Association

[www.centralcoastmoto.com](http://www.centralcoastmoto.com)

P. O. Box 4942

San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

Division of California Trail Users Coalition

[www.ctuc.org](http://www.ctuc.org)

3550 Foothill Boulevard

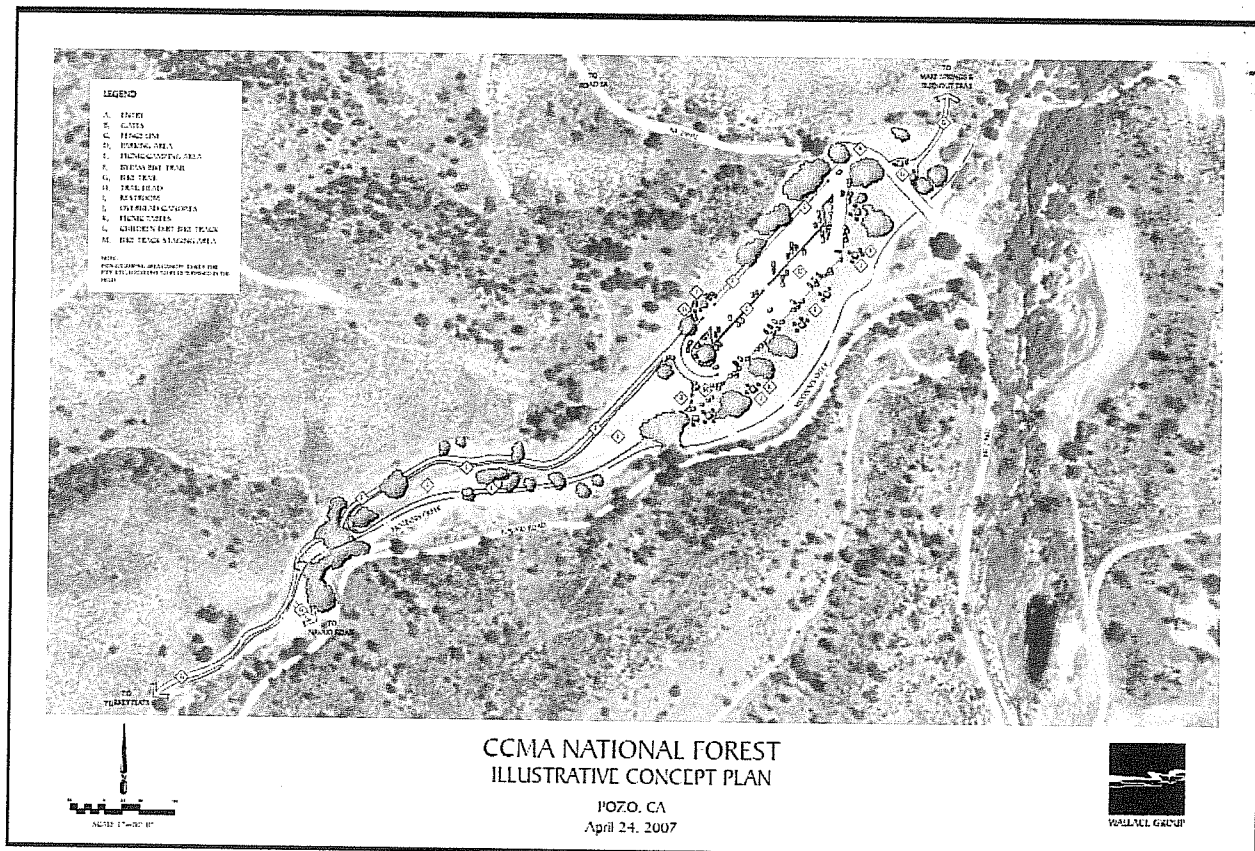
Glendale, Ca

91214

Please contact: Bruce Whitcher

[User501968@aol.com](mailto:User501968@aol.com)

805-459-7111



## **Off Highway Vehicle License Fund Grant Application Packet**

1. **Date of Application: February 22, 2013**

2. **Applicant -** Central Coast Motorcycle Association  
C/o California Trail User's Coalition  
3550 Foothill Blvd.  
Glendale, CA 91214

See attached verification of non-profit status

3. **Project title –** Navajo Flats Improvement Project Furnishings

4. **Amount of funding requested:** \$41,950

5. **Objective of the project –** provide and install picnic tables, fire rings, pedestal stoves, parking barriers and shade structures for OHV staging area project located at Navajo Flats

6. **Project description**

The Navajo Flats Improvement Project was proposed to the Forest Service by the Central Coast Motorcycle Association (CCMA) in 2005. Planning was completed in 2012 and the project is now entering the development phase.

The Navajo Flats Improvement Project was awarded California OHV Division grant for \$261,000 in 2009<sup>1</sup>. Total value of the project including match is approximately \$360,000. To receive grant funding a match must be provided must be provided by the applicant. Match may be in the form of funds or "in kind" donations. Due to budget reductions the full amount of anticipated matching funds will not be available from the Forest Service. The estimated shortfall is at least \$30,000. The CCMA is applying to San Luis Obispo County OHV Fund to purchase items needed to provide the necessary match so that the project may be funded and completed as planned.

Navajo Flats is used by a variety of National Forest visitors whose activities include OHV riding, camping, hunting, target shooting, and recreational mining. Navajo Flats is an eleven acre area that is the largest facility of its type on the Santa Lucia Ranger District of Los Padres National Forest. It is the central connection and staging point on the North side of the Ranger District for

---

<sup>1</sup> Project Agreement G-02-09-D01, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Off Highway Motor Vehicle Division, see Attachment A

Mc Ginnis trail, Burnout, Benchmark, and Quail trails as well as Navajo and Red Hill Roads. The present facilities are inadequate to meet the needs of the many visitors to the area.

The Navajo Flats staging area primarily provides off-highway vehicle (OHV) users with the opportunity to stage their vehicles at a parking lot while they ride on nearby trails. Presently, visitors park, stage, and practice riding their OHVs; camp and picnic all in the same area while through traffic crosses the site to the McGinnis trailhead. There is a lack of barriers along McGinnis Creek which invites recreational activity and damage to this sensitive area.

The uses of camping, day use, novice OHV training, and an area from through traffic using McGinnis Trail need to be designed and separated at the staging area.

Design and construction of the facility will accommodate approximately 36 PAOTS (people at one time). This will eventually lead to a more organized and safe facility for recreation and better protection of vegetation and sensitive areas. The proposed design will include:

- Pipe fence barriers along McGinnis Creek and the children's riding area
- Informational signs, separately applied for under an RTP grant application
- An entrance gate
- Parking barriers to protect trees and provide designated parking spaces
- 6 overnight/day use sites with fire rings, pedestal stoves and picnic tables
- 6 Shade structures
- A children's riding area
- Designated parking for approximately 20 vehicles and trailers
- A designated though area for McGinnis Trail

**Deliverables – please see the attached Project Agreement for details**

The State of California OHV Division grant will provide funding for surveying, design development, contract development, administration, and mobilization. The State OHV grant will cover the costs of construction of a perimeter pipe fence and provide surface grading and treatment of the area. The estimated cost of these items is \$261,000.

The US Forest Service will provide a district ranger, two recreation officers and one recreation technician to assist with implementation of the project and coordination with Forest engineering staff. The Forest will also provide contract administration, engineering, signage, gates and vehicle support. The project will be constructed on land administered by the US Forest Service. Approximate value of the Forest Service match applied to this project is \$70,000.

The CCMA, through a combination of County Off-Highway Vehicle License Fund grant funding and volunteer match, will provide the requested items and assist the Forest Service with installation of picnic tables, fire rings, pedestal stoves, parking barrier posts, and shade structures at the Navajo Flats camping and staging area. The estimated cost of these items is included in application item 14, detailed description and estimated costs.

The specific details of some items related to the project are still the subject of negotiation between the parties involved. For example the projected cost of the shade structures ranges from

\$1260 to over \$10,000 each. These details will be clarified as the final project contracts are developed.

## **7. Project Development Schedule – 2013**

Jan – Feb	engineering plan development
Feb- Mar	contract development
Mar-Apr	contract bidding
Apr- Sept	construction

According to the terms of the contact with the State Department of Parks and Recreation the project must be completed by September 30, 2013.

## **8. Justification for the project**

The current facilities are in poor condition (see attached photographs) and are inadequate to meet the need for developed campsites at the staging area. There are presently only three primitive camp sites with picnic tables and fire rings. The campsites are not separated from the surrounding open parking area. This proposal requests funding for replacement picnic tables, fire rings, pedestal stoves and shade structures for six (6) camp sites that will be constructed as part of the Navajo Flats Improvement Project.

Installation of parking barriers will control use of the area. Presently, visitors park, stage, and practice riding their OHVs, camp and picnic all in the same area while through traffic crosses the site to the McGinnis trailhead. The uses of camping, day use, novice OHV training, and an area for through traffic using McGinnis Trail need to be designed and separated at the staging area. Barriers along McGinnis Creek will prevent recreational activity and damage to this sensitive area.

### **Number of persons served:**

We estimate that the Navajo Flats staging area receives, at a minimum, 5000 and 7500 visits per year. This is based on traffic counter data collected by the Forest Service. Trail traffic counter data recorded during 2009 revealed that Burnout trail, which originates from the Navajo Flats Staging area, received approximately 10,000 trips. Red Hill Road, which provides access to the Navajo Flats staging area, received over 14,000 trips.<sup>2</sup>

14% of “walk in” inquiries at the Forest Service office in Santa Maria were OHV related<sup>3</sup>.

National Forest Visitor Use (NVUM) data was collected for Los Padres National Forest in 2009. Results are attached and can be verified by using the interactive web site found here:

---

<sup>2</sup> Trail Counter Data, Santa Lucia Ranger District, 2005-2009 – see Attachment B, Visitor Use Data

<sup>3</sup> Walk-in tally 2012, US Forest Service, Santa Maria District Office



<http://apps.fs.usda.gov/nrm/nvum/results/A05007.aspx/Round2>. The Survey reports approximately 50 vehicles per day at the Turkey Flats staging area on the two days surveyed.<sup>4</sup> Turkey Flats is a second staging area for the Pozo La Panza OHV area. NVUM survey data is not available for Navajo Flats.

OHV recreation is popular in San Luis Obispo County. San Luis Obispo OHV Registrations (green sticker) totaled 7,027 for a population of 253,600 (California Fuel Tax Study, 2006).<sup>5</sup> OHV recreation is popular in the Western States. 17.6 % of the population over age 16 has participated in OHV use. 12% of population is 16 or older.<sup>6</sup> (Cordell et al., 2008.)

### **Additional Types of Use**

Forest Service records include the 2009 NVUM Activity Participation survey for Los Padres National Forest which is attached. There is no specific data available that indicates specific types of use for the Pozo La Panza area; however the National Forest Visitor Use Surveys provide general information related to types of use encountered on the Los Padres National Forest.

Uses of the area that are frequently observed include not only OHV riding but also driving for pleasure, hiking/walking, camping, hunting, bicycling, wood gathering, target shooting and recreational mining.

### **Alternatives**

Alternatives to completing the project as proposed would include:

1. Completion of the grading and pipe fence but without adding camp sites or replacing amenities, shade structures, traffic control, or the kid's track.
2. Improvement of three existing 3 campsites
3. Leaving the area in its current state.

Completion of the project without the picnic tables, fire rings, pedestal stoves, parking barriers and shade structures. This alternative would provide resource protection through installation of pipe fence barriers. Grading and resurfacing of the parking area would reduce runoff and sedimentation of Navajo Creek. Three camping sites with older amenities would remain. Parking in the area would be at random. Use of the area during the summer would be limited due to the lack of shade structures. Camp fires would be started in undesignated locations due to the lack of fire rings.

---

<sup>4</sup> Non-Proxy Results by Survey Day, National Visitor Use Monitoring, US Forest Service, 2009  
<http://apps.fs.usda.gov/nrm/nvum/results/A05007.aspx/Round2>. Accessed Feb 2013.

<sup>5</sup> Estimating the State Fuel Tax Paid on Gasoline Used in the Off-Highway Operation of Vehicles for Recreation: Survey Results, September 2006, Table 4.1, page 4-6. California State Parks.  
<http://ohv.parks.ca.gov/pages/1140/files/fuel%20tax%20survey%20report.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation in the United States and its Regions and States: A National Report from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), February, 2008, H. Ken Cordell  
Carter J. Betz, Gary T. Green, Becky Stephens. USDA Forest Service, 2008.  
<http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/ohv/IrisRec1rpt.pdf>

The project could be partially completed with improvement of fewer campsites. This would improve the visitor experience but there would be more competition for the improved campsites. Demand for camp sites would exceed capacity on most weekends and holidays. Resource protection measures such as the pipe fence and surface grading and treatment would have a beneficial effect in Navajo Creek.

The project area could be left in its present condition. This alternative would provide no resource protection or improved campsites beyond what is currently present. Unregulated traffic would continue with potential for user conflict and safety hazards due to a lack of signage and traffic barriers. The facilities would be inadequate to accommodate the number of visitors, particularly on weekends and holidays.

#### **9. Long range plans and maintenance of the project**

The Navajo Flats Improvement Project is included in the draft plan for developing sustainable use of the area as described in the 2011 Pozo La Panza Trail Assessment<sup>7</sup>. This Assessment identified both the Navajo Flats and Turkey Flats staging areas as essential staging facilities. The Assessment recommends rerouting of a number of trails for improved sustainability and correcting connectivity problems with the trail system. The Assessment provides the first step in development of a five year strategic trail plan for the area.

Long term maintenance of the Navajo Flats Staging area will be provided through a combination of State of California OHV Grant funding, US Forest Service support, volunteer support, and possibly future San Luis Obispo County OHV Grant funding.

#### **10. Description of land status and location:**

The proposed site for the design of the Navajo Flats Staging Area is located in San Luis Obispo County and is accessed via Red Hill Road from State Highway 58. The project area is approximately 17 miles east of the Santa Margarita community and south of Highway 58 and is within the Pozo/ La Panza Place and has a Land-Use Zone of Back Country. The legal description of the project location is: T.29S. R.15E., Section 25. Please see the attached maps.

#### **11. Land owner authorization for the project**

See attached Decision Notice and letter of support from the US Forest Service

#### **12. History of condition and status of resource and expected benefits**

The Navajo Flats staging area has had minimal improvements over the years. In the 1990's pipe fence barriers were installed along the Northwest boundary to protect a heritage site and a vault toilet was added. Some additional pipe fencing was installed to protect vegetation. Picnic tables

---

<sup>7</sup> Pozo La Panza Trail System Assessment, Trails Unlimited, US Forest Service Enterprise Team, 2011. See Attachment C.

and fire rings have been replaced periodically.

There are presently three primitive camping sites with picnic tables and fire rings that are in poor condition. Please see the attached photos. The furnishings are approximately 5-10 years old. There is no protection of the adjacent Navajo Creek from intrusion by vehicles and there is no designated parking or traffic control.

The project will provide replacement picnic tables, fire rings and add at least three campsites and furnish all campsites with pedestal stoves. Additional camping sites are necessary to accommodate the increase in use that has occurred due to population growth and use displaced from other OHV areas that have been closed. The new picnic tables will be set in concrete and will be more durable than the present units. Shade structures will be added. Navajo Flats has very little vegetation and there is little protection from the direct sun. During the summer months temperatures can reach 115 F with tends to discourage use during this part of the year. Shade structures will make the area much more tolerable.

Installation of wood post parking barriers and pipe fencing will control use of the area. Presently, visitors park, stage, and practice riding their OHVs, camp and picnic all in the same area while through traffic crosses the site to the McGinnis trailhead. The uses of camping, day use, novice OHV training, and an area from through traffic using McGinnis Trail need to be designed and separated at the staging area. Installation of barriers will direct use and improve safety.

**13. See attached site plan**

**14. Detailed description and estimated costs**

Item	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Total Cost
Navajo Flats Additional Items				
Concrete Picnic Table	Each	\$900	6	\$5400
*Fire Ring FS 48/11	Each	\$225	6	\$1350
*Pedestal stoves N-24 B2G or equivalent	each	\$300	6	\$1200
Barrier Posts 12in X 12in X 4 ft	each	\$100	250	\$25000
Shade structures 18X18 ft	each	\$1500	6	\$9000
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$41,950</b>

All costs were taken from Project Agreement and are estimates. Actual costs may vary.

\*Items were sourced from Pilot Rock, [www.pilotrock.com](http://www.pilotrock.com); see materials bids in Attachment D.

**15. Amount of match funds, materials, and volunteer labor designated for project:**

Item	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Total Cost
wheel tractor with 12 in auger *	day	\$350	10	\$0.00
truck	day	\$120	10	\$1200
truck	day	\$120	10	\$1200
equipment trailer	day	\$80	10	\$800
mini dozer/bobcat	day	\$400	10	\$2800
cement mixer	day	\$150	10	\$1500
concrete	80 lb	\$5.65	150	\$847.00
Quikrete footing tubes	ea	\$10.57	40	\$422.00
Volunteer labor	hr	\$20	150	\$3000
Administrative costs (10%)				\$1300
<b>Total match</b>				<b>13069.00</b>

\*Tractor with auger to be provided by Forest Service but operated by CCMA volunteers to install the requested items.

**16. Experience of applicant in completing similar projects**

2009 - The Central Coast Motorcycle Association first applied for San Luis Obispo County OHV License funds in 2009. The CCMA was awarded \$15,000 to complete trail maintenance and \$10,000 for specialist surveys needed to complete planning for the Navajo Flats Project. The trail maintenance was successfully completed by the California Conservation Corps and CCMA in April of 2009. The Navajo Flats Plan was completed by the US Forest Service in 2012 as the first phase of the current Navajo Flats Improvement Project.

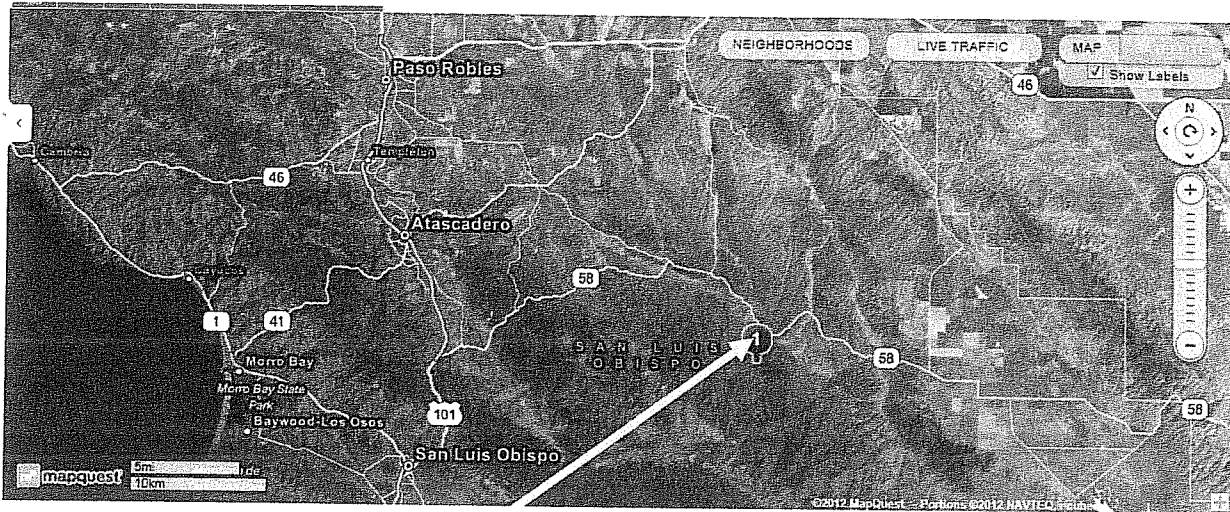
2011 – The Central Coast Motorcycle Association was awarded \$25,000 from the SLO County OHV License Fund for trail reconstruction. Work was completed on the Mare Springs trail in May 2011 by the CCC with the CCMA providing construction materials and logistical support.

2012 - The Central Coast Motorcycle Association was awarded \$25,000 from the SLO County OHV License fund for a two phase project that would include phase 1, flagging of trail reroutes,

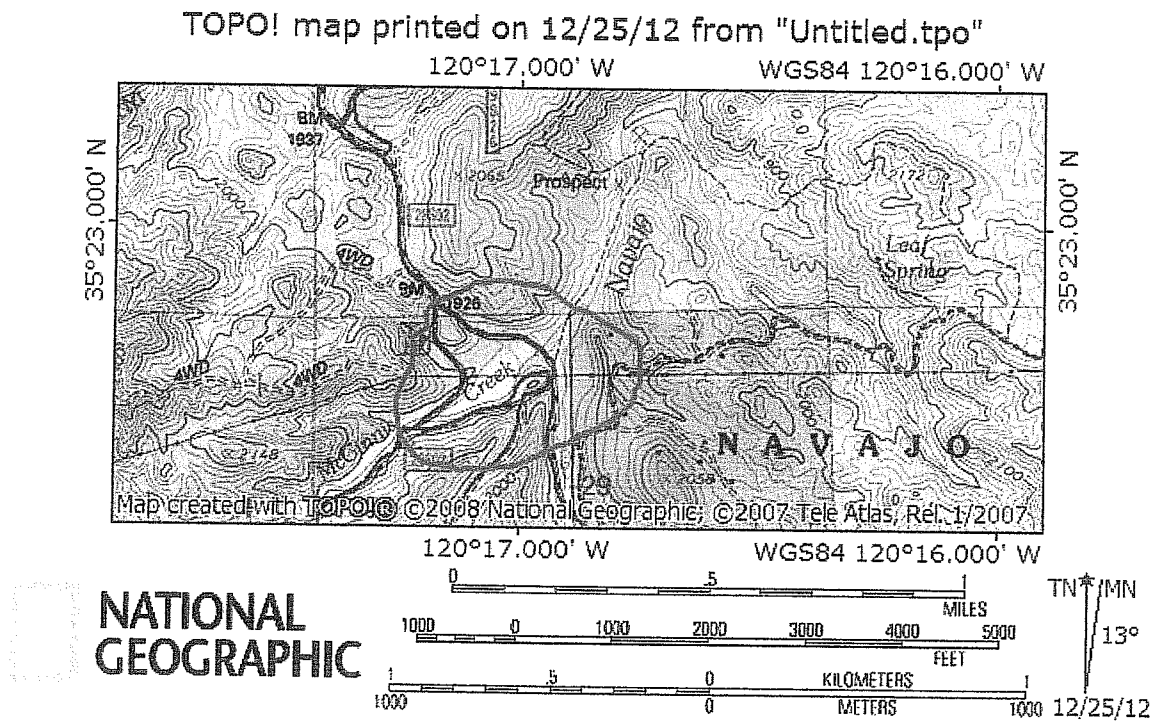
followed by phase 2, environmental surveys necessary to study the reroutes for construction. The reroutes are to be flagged in by Trails Unlimited, an Enterprise Unit of the Forest Service. The flagging phase is presently scheduled for April of 2013. We anticipate beginning the environmental surveys following completion of the flagging phase.

**17. Allowable Use Criteria and Grant Evaluation Criteria**

This project meets the criteria for Operation and Maintenance category because it sustains and improves support facilities for motorized recreation as well as non-motorized recreation. The project expands an existing facility by doubling the number of camp sites and providing campground amenities and shade structures that will allow use during the summer months.



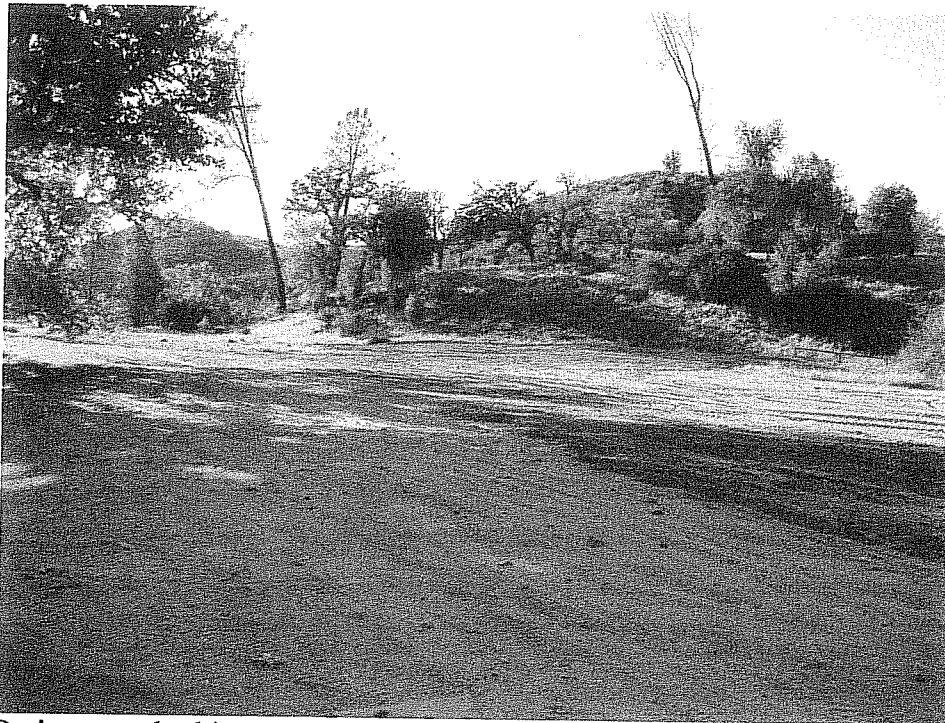
Vicinity map showing project location.



Topographic map of project location

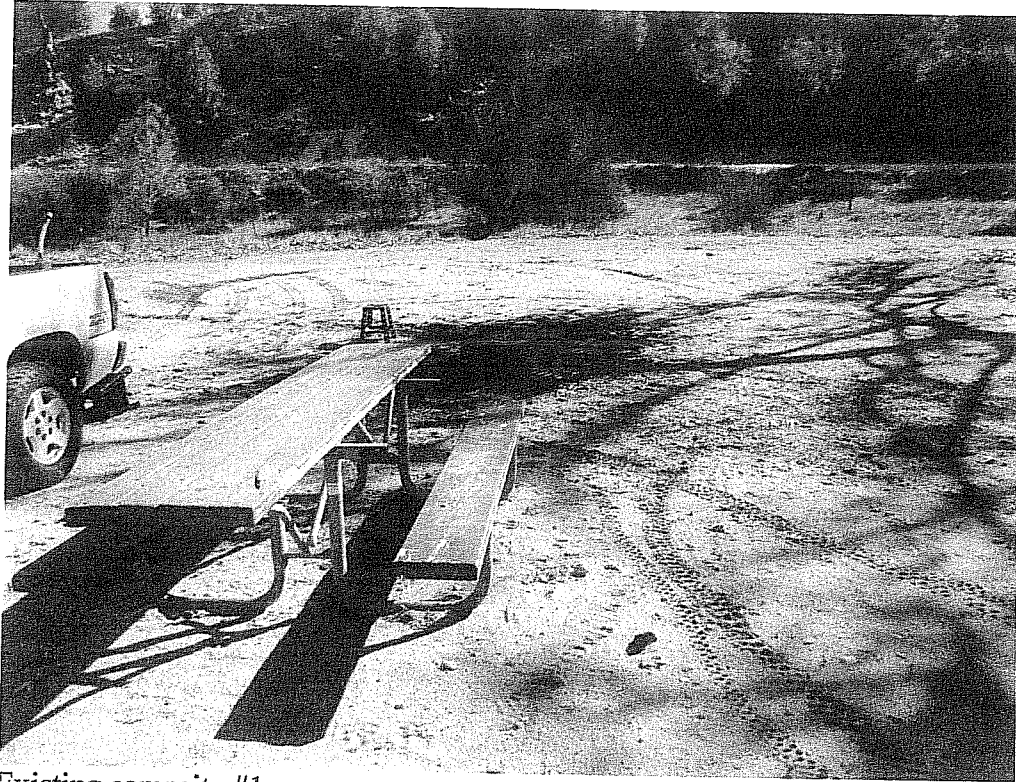


Project area looking to Northwest



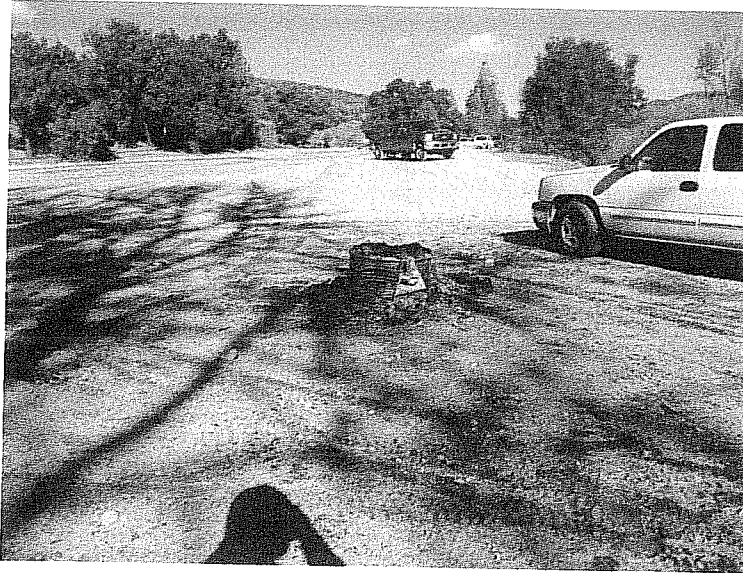
Project area looking to Southeast and McGinnis Trailhead



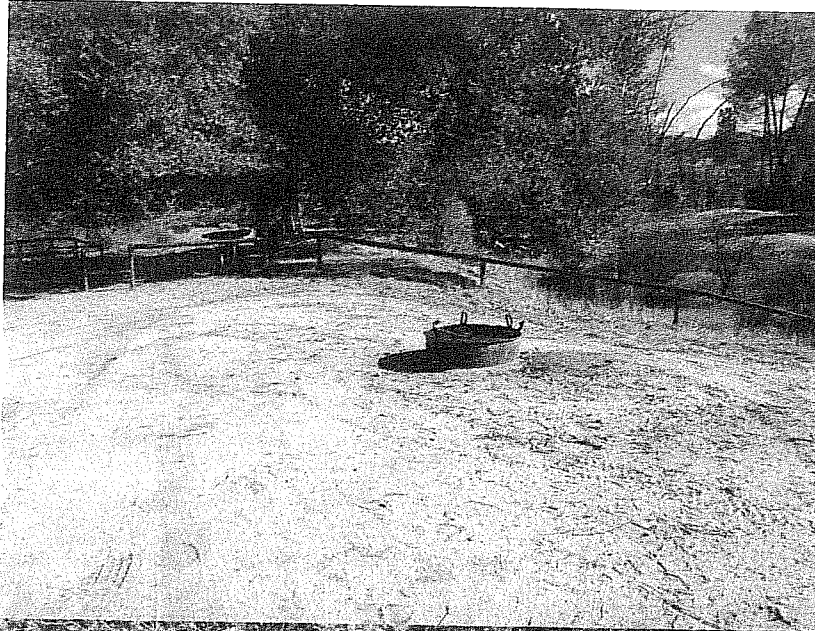


Existing campsite #1





Existing camp site #2



Existing camp site #3



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Los Padres  
National Forest

Santa Lucia Ranger District  
1616 Carlotti Drive  
Santa Maria, CA 93454  
(805) 925-9538  
TDD (805) 968-6790 Text

File Code: 2370

Date: February 25, 2013

Curtis Black, Deputy Director of County Parks  
County of San Luis Obispo  
1087 Santa Rosa Street  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Dear Mr. Black,

The Los Padres National Forest is pleased to support the Central Coast Motorcycle Association (CCMA) and County of San Luis Obispo in submitting three grant applications for Navajo Flat Staging Area, Turkey Flat Staging Area, and trail maintenance on single track trails.

The first proposal includes the purchase and installation of six picnic tables, pedestal stoves, fire rings and five shade structures at Navajo Flat Staging Area. The CCMA is requesting \$35,000 for this project.

The second proposal is to create a concept design for Turkey Flat Staging Area performed by the Wallace Group. This design will lay out a plan for designating facilities and furnishings at this multi-use area, similar to Navajo Flat Staging Area. The CCMA is requesting \$8,000 for this project.

The third proposal is to conduct trail work on single track OHV trails in the Pozo Area including Howard's Bypass and Mare Springs. The CCMA is requesting \$15,000 to use a hand crew to perform trail work, which is too narrow for dozers. Trail work will include trail rehabilitation, erosion control, fencing and brush clearing on both trails.

In previous years, the CCMA has done an excellent job at coordinating trail work projects on the Forest and has been successful at maintaining trails for the public's use. They have also been an integral part of the planning and development of the Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design project.

We look forward to continued leadership and project coordination between the CCMA, County of San Luis Obispo, and the Forest Service. Thank you for time and funding efforts in providing ways to improve recreational activities on the forest.

Sincerely,

*Melody Jounfaen*

for KATHLEEN PHELPS  
District Ranger



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



**Form W-9**  
(Rev. December 2011)  
Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the  
requester. Do not  
send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)  
**CTUC**

Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above  
**Central Coast Motorcycle Association - California Trail User's Coalition**

Check appropriate box for federal tax classification:  
☐ Individual/sole proprietor    ☒ C Corporation    ☐ S Corporation    ☐ Partnership    ☐ Trust/estate  
☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership)   
☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)  
**3550 Foothill Blvd**  
City, state, and ZIP code  
**Glendale, CA 91214**

Requester's name and address (optional)

List account number(s) here (optional)

**Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number  

			-			-			
--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--

Employer identification number  

9	5	-	4	6	9	0	9	6	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**Part II Certification**

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

**Certification Instructions.** You must check out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here    Signature of U.S. person *Edward J. Perel*    Date *1/27/2013*

## General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

## Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on "foreign partners' share of effectively connected income."

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

**Definition of a U.S. person.** For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

**Special rules for partnerships.** Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
P. O. BOX 2508  
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: APR 11 2003

CALIFORNIA TRAIL USERS COALITION  
C/O CTUC  
3550 FOOTHILL BLVD  
GLENDALE, CA 91214

Employer Identification Number:  
95-4690961

DLN:  
17053053708053

Contact Person:  
MICHAEL A LUDWIG

ID# 31470

Contact Telephone Number:  
(877) 829-5500

Our Letter Dated:  
December 1998

Addendum Applies:  
No

Dear Applicant:

This modifies our letter of the above date in which we stated that you would be treated as an organization that is not a private foundation until the expiration of your advance ruling period.

Your exempt status under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) is still in effect. Based on the information you submitted, we have determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code because you are an organization of the type described in section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination unless the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your section 509(a)(1) status, a grantor or contributor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act, or the substantial or material change on the part of the organization that resulted in your loss of such status, or if he or she acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would no longer be classified as a section 509(a)(1) organization.

You are required to make your annual information return, Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, available for public inspection for three years after the later of the due date of the return or the date the return is filed. You are also required to make available for public inspection your exemption application, any supporting documents, and your exemption letter. Copies of these documents are also required to be provided to any individual upon written or in person request without charge other than reasonable fees for copying and postage. You may fulfill this requirement by placing these documents on the Internet. Penalties may be imposed for failure to comply with these requirements. Additional information is available in Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, or you may call our toll free number shown above.

If we have indicated in the heading of this letter that an addendum applies, the addendum enclosed is an integral part of this letter.

Letter 1050 (DO/CG)

## PROJECT AGREEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NUMBER: G09-02-09-D01      PROJECT TYPE: Development

GRANTEE: USFS - Los Padres National Forest

PROJECT TITLE: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area

PROJECT PERFORMANCE PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2010 THROUGH 09/30/2013

MAXIMUM AMOUNT PAYABLE SHALL NOT EXCEED **\$261,000.00** (Two Hundred Sixty One Thousand and 00/100)

THIS PROJECT AGREEMENT is made and entered into, by and between the State of California, acting by and through the Department of Parks and Recreation, Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division and Grantee.

The Grantee agrees to complete the project as described in the Project Description. The Grantee's Application, the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Act of 2003 and the California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 15, Sections 4970-4970.26 are hereby incorporated into this agreement by reference.

The parties hereto agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following attachments which by reference are made a part of the Project Agreement.

ATTACHMENT 1 - PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

ATTACHMENT 2 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

GRANTEE	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:	AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:
AUTHORIZED NAME:	AUTHORIZED NAME: Sixto J. Fernandez
TITLE:	TITLE: Grants Manager
DATE:	DATE:

### CERTIFICATION OF FUNDING (FOR STATE USE ONLY)

CONTRACT NUMBER: C32-11-024		VENDOR NUMBER: 2000000001-07		FUND: Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund
INDEX: 1550	OBJECT CODE: 702	PCA: 62665	CONTRACT AMOUNT: 261,000.00	APPROPRIATION: Local Assistance
ITEM: 3790-101-0263		CHAPTER: 1/09	STATUTE: 2009	FISCAL YEAR: 2010/2011

*I hereby certify upon my own personal knowledge that budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance.*

SIGNATURE OF DPR ACCOUNTING OFFICER:

DATE:

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Project Cost Estimate for  
Agency: USFS - Los Padres National Forest  
Application: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area**

<b>APPLICANT NAME :</b>	USFS - Los Padres National Forest		
<b>PROJECT TITLE :</b>	Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area	<b>PROJECT NUMBER (Division use only) :</b>	G09-02-09-D01
<b>PROJECT TYPE :</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/> Education & Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration		
<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION :</b>	<p>The project consists of development of the Navajo Flats Staging Area on the Santa Lucia Ranger District of the Los Padres National Forest. The project will create a facility that is safe for OHV users and minimizes resource damage due to illegal off trail use. Activities include, but are not limited to: installation of protective barriers; fencing for a children's riding area; installation of informational signs, an entrance gate, and overnight/day use amenities; and a parking lot.</p> <p>The grantee is required to provide a minimum of 26% of the total project cost in matching funds.</p>		

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
<b>DIRECT EXPENSES</b>							
<b>Program Expenses</b>							
<b>1</b>	<b>Staff</b>						
	Other-Assistant Recreation Officer Notes : GS-9. Support includes oversight of OHV program, supervision of OHV specialists, and coordination with Forest Engineering staff in implementation of the development project for the life of the grant.	40.000	300.000	DAY	0.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	Other-Engineer Notes : Includes contract administration from Forest Engineer.	410.000	50.000	DAY	20,500.00	0.00	20,500.00
	Other-Recreation Officer Notes : GS-11. Support includes oversight of Recreation program, supervision of specialists, and coordination with Forest	40.000	400.000	DAY	0.00	16,000.00	16,000.00

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Project Cost Estimate for  
Agency: USFS - Los Padres National Forest  
Application: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area**

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Engineering staff in implementation of the development project for the life of the grant.						
	Other-Recreation Technician	15.000	230.000	DAY	0.00	3,450.00	3,450.00
	Other-District Ranger Notes : Support/oversight of the project.	5.000	460.000	DAY	0.00	2,300.00	2,300.00
	<b>Total for Staff</b>				20,500.00	33,750.00	54,250.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Contracts</b>						
	Other-Site Survey	2.000	350.000	DAY	700.00	0.00	700.00
	Other-Contract Design/ Prep/ Overhead Notes : 10% of Project cost. Includes Site Design and contract prep \$17,600; and Profit \$32,200 of the total project cost. Anticipated cost added to materials cost by contractor. Contractor's profit is associated with the construction contract and contractor.	1.000	45450.000	PKG	45,450.00	0.00	45,450.00
	Other-Construction Staking	1.000	5000.000	PKG	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
	Other-Contract Admin Notes : 10% of Project cost. Forest Service Engineer's expenses to oversee the contract and inspect work so that the facility is built to standard. This includes on-site visits, signing off construction of the	1.000	17600.000	MISC	17,600.00	0.00	17,600.00



**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Project Cost Estimate for  
Agency: USFS - Los Padres National Forest  
Application: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area**

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	contract specs and approval of payments. This is the cost for 3 years of the project.						
	Other-Contract Mobilization Notes : 15% of project cost. Estimated cost for contractor to move equipment on and off site, hire crews and travel to and from the project site over a 3 year period.	1.000	26400.000	MISC	26,400.00	0.00	26,400.00
	Other-Grading Contract Notes : Grading will be completed to establish a site entry , parking area, soil alteration to build a children's riding area, and soil mounding to keep uses separated.	1.000	15000.000	MISC	15,000.00	0.00	15,000.00
	<b>Total for Contracts</b>				110,150.00	0.00	110,150.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Materials / Supplies</b>						
	Other-Three Panel Sign Notes : Three panel sign, includes fabrication and graphics.	1.000	3700.000	YR	0.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
	Other-Signs Notes : Signs- include an entry sign to the staging area, restoration signs around trespass trails and resource damage, speed limit signs in the staging area, and trailhead signs at Burnout and McGinnis Trailhead.	1.000	5800.000	YR	0.00	5,800.00	5,800.00
	Other-Trash dumpster	1.000	800.000	EA	0.00	800.00	800.00

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Project Cost Estimate for  
Agency: USFS - Los Padres National Forest  
Application: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area**

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Other-Planting, misc Notes : Native tress and shrubs will be planted in restoration areas.	1.000	7500.000	YR	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00
	Other-Barriers Notes : Barriers- To prevent trespass and resource damage. Barriers of all sorts will be used to prevent trespass and resource damage. Costs include: Rock Barriers- 50 @ \$125 ea. = \$6,250 Pipe Barriers- 1,940 feet @ \$40/linear foot = \$77,600. Pipe costs based on this year's contract break down costs. Wooden Barriers- 300 @ \$100 ea. = \$30,000	1.000	113850.000	YR	113,850.00	0.00	113,850.00
	Other-Shade Ramada Notes : Shaded structures at designated sites.	6.000	1500.000	EA	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00
	Other-Picnic Tables Notes : For 6 picnic tables.	6.000	900.000	EA	0.00	5,400.00	5,400.00
	Other-Stoves	6.000	300.000	EA	0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	Other-Fire Rings	6.000	200.000	EA	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
	Other-Gates Notes : Gates- Includes an entrance gate to close during wet weather closures (2 @ \$2,000 ea. = \$4,000). A trailhead gate at McGinnis Creek Trailhead (2 @ \$800 ea. = \$1,600).	1.000	7000.000	YR	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00

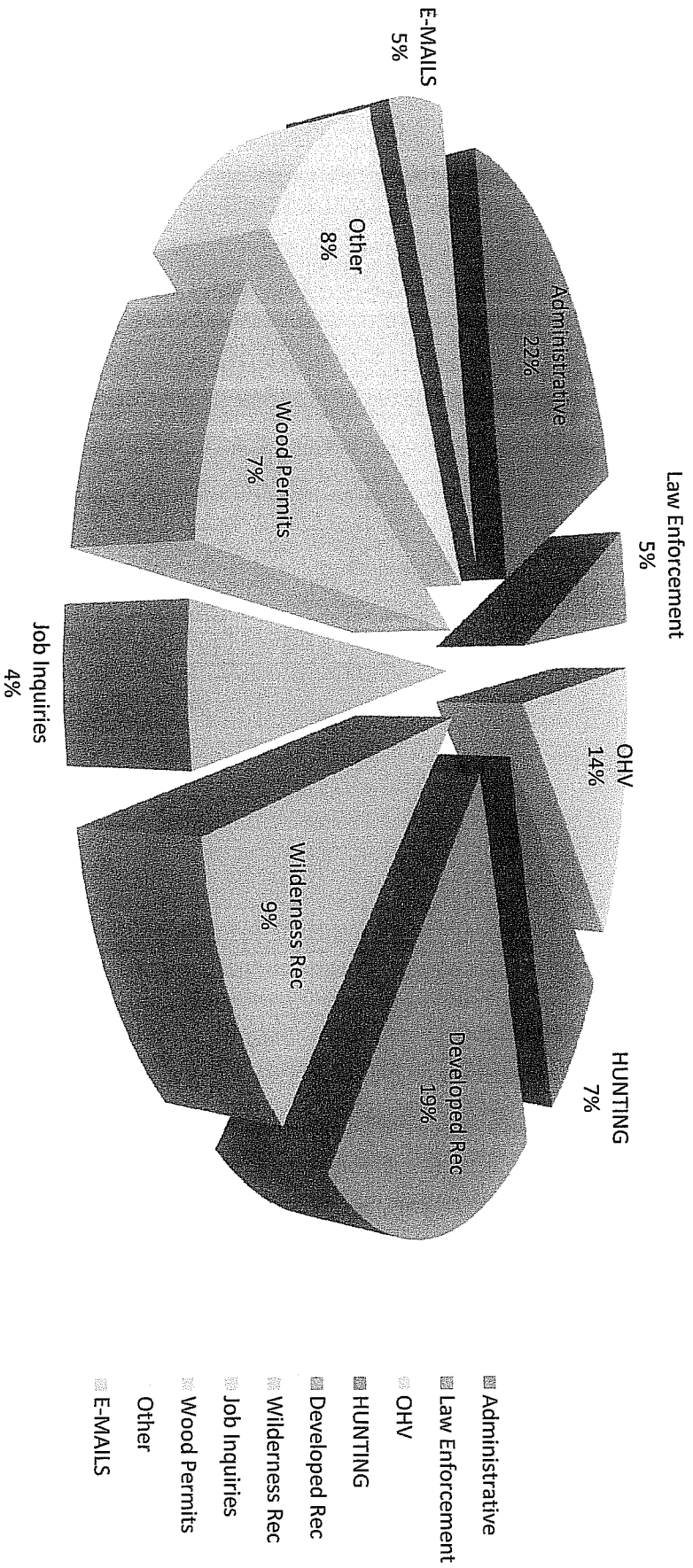
## ATTACHMENT 1

**Project Cost Estimate for**  
**Agency: USFS - Los Padres National Forest**  
**Application: Development - Navajo Flat Staging Area**

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	<b>Total for Materials / Supplies</b>				130,350.00	25,700.00	156,050.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Equipment Use Expenses</b>						
	Other-Equipment Use (Use Rates) Notes : Forest Service Vehicle Support- includes gasoline, oil, tires, washing, mechanical inspections and repairs related to development project - over a three year period.	1.000	20000.000	YR	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
<b>5</b>	<b>Equipment Purchases</b>						
<b>6</b>	<b>Others</b>						
<b>7</b>	<b>Indirect Costs</b>						
	Indirect Costs- Administrative Costs Notes : Administrative costs- not enumerated from other development costs.	1.000	20000.000	YR	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>					261,000.00	99,450.00	360,450.00
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES</b>					261,000.00	99,450.00	360,450.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>					<b>261,000.00</b>	<b>99,450.00</b>	<b>360,450.00</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT AWARD (Rounded to the nearest \$1000)</b>					<b>261,000.00</b>		

OHV Traffic Counters and Observations of Motorcycles, Quads and 4 X 4 for 2009																												
AREA COUNTS	Period 1 1/6/09 - 1/17/09	Period 2 2/18/09 - 3/1/09	Period 3 3/16/09 - 3/27/09	Period 4 3/31/09 - 4/14/09	Period 5 3/16/09 - 3/28/09	Period 6 3/29/09 - 4/11/09	Period 7 4/12/09 - 4/26/09	Period 8 4/26/09 - 5/1/09	Period 9 5/2/09 - 5/25/09	Period 10 5/13/09 - 5/24/09	Period 11 5/25/09 - 6/8/09	Period 12 6/9/09 - 6/24/09	Period 13 6/25/09 - 7/6/09	Period 14 7/6/09 - 7/19/09	Period 15 7/19/09 - 8/7/09	Period 16 8/7/09 - 8/20/09	Period 17 8/17/09 - 8/27/09	Period 18 8/23/09 - 9/12/09	Period 19 9/13/09 - 9/25/09	Period 20 9/27/09 - 10/10/09	Period 21 10/11/09 - 10/24/09	Period 22 10/25/09 - 11/07/09	Period 23 11/08/09 - 11/20/09	Period 24 11/22/09 - 12/6/09	Period 25 12/6/09 - 12/19/09	Period 26 01/02/10		
Branch Creek Road Traffic Counter (30502) (ROCKCROFT) (4-4-09)	306	210	75	13	389	267	94	205	182	124	150	234	90	143	265	287	250	310	280	out of service	142	130	148	out of service	350	400	463	4274
Burnout Hwy Trail # 106E117 Traffic Counter (Pozo) (1-13-09)	700	319	156	25	204	136	680	950	1,000	out of service	317	120	188	95	476	735	304	400	289	365	389	522	709	350	400	463	10322	
Coleen Canyon Road Traffic Counter, (11004) (1-16-09)	661	412	325	253	out of service	287	600	out of service	305	239	out of service	315	235	224	465	Closed La Brea fire	2,285	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	6605	
Pozo - Arroyo Grande Road Traffic Counter (30509) (1-14-09)	310	274	150	175	out of service	48	out of service	out of service	950	460	95	out of service	301	71	285	173	249	293	127	210	239	210	315	443	591	out of service	5959	
Miranda Pine Road Traffic Counter (11003) (1-14-09)	23	67	22	44	7	24	out of service	57	45	80	67	36	23	203	46	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	744	
Howard's Bypass Trail (15E10). (Pozo) (1-13-09)	70	49	124	47	32	48	92	out of service	27	13	out of service	30	23	48	31	17	out of service	36	43	41	62	65	493	70	40	25	1526	
Pozo Station	10	6	13	5	12	18	15	15	200	18	22	28	15	12	19	60	15	10	38	32	8	16	19	19	42	16	683	
Rodhill Road Traffic Counter (29516) (Pozo) (1-13-09)	1,413	822	422	436	566	312	646	548	535	722	666	194	375	326	482	195	953	600	582	759	150	185	796	1,174	480	540	14,929	
Pozo Summit Road (29504) Traffic Counter (Pozo) (1-12-09)	28	32	66	110	115	30	130	82	154	256	185	210	59	71	21	136	48	120	115	56	42	50	79	75	85	91	2446	
Tuley Fire #2	6	15	9	10	12	4	10	5	8	6	12	4	7	7	5	10	3	4	8	10	5	12	5	16	8	14	220	
Tuley Fire Staging	25	30	20	31	25	76	12	9	25	18	21	24	14	22	19	50	10	20	10	25	30	40	31	15	5	28	635	
Sierra Madre Road (32513) Traffic Counter (1-13-09)	out of service	out of service	91	188	114	247	335	out of service	354	214	2,591	164	300	159	300	695	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	Closed La Brea fire	5752	
Grand Total	3562	2226	1473	1337	1496	1505	2808	1888	3782	2182	4160	1387	1027	1381	2414	2366	4117	1793	1472	1518	1087	1230	2995	2182	1641	1177	48344	

TALLY SHEET FY-2012(walk\_ins)



Forest Service NUNUM ~ 2009

# Non-Proxy Results by Survey Day

Forest Name	Stratum*		Date Sampled	Day of Week	Site No.	Site Name	Exiting Traffic Counts	Exiting Traffic Units	No. of Individuals Who Agreed to Interview	No. of Complete Interviews#
	Site Type†	Use Level†								
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	01/24/09	SAT	82	26) East Camino Cielo & Gibraltar	21.8	VEHICLES	1	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	02/08/09	SUN	80	24) Cold Springs Trailhead	141.9	PEOPLE	12	12
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	02/22/09	SUN	79	23) Romero Trailhead	92.8	PEOPLE	19	17
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	04/15/09	WED	100	65) 4E04 Rocky Creek Trail	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	04/24/09	FRI	100	65) 4E04 Rocky Creek Trail	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	05/17/09	SUN	94	47) 28S15 - Redhill Road	27.1	VEHICLES	8	3
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	05/23/09	SAT	81	25) Tunnel Trailhead	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	06/02/09	TUE	82	26) East Camino Cielo & Gibraltar	30.0	VEHICLES	5	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	06/08/09	MON	82	26) East Camino Cielo & Gibraltar	32.7	VEHICLES	4	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	06/24/09	WED	99	60) 5E12 Mill Creek Trail	3.0	PEOPLE	1	1
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	06/25/09	THU	99	60) 5E12 Mill Creek Trail	2.3	PEOPLE	1	1
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	06/27/09	SAT	79	23) Romero Trailhead	129.6	PEOPLE	17	17
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	07/03/09	FRI	69	14a) Santa Paula Canyon Trail	160.7	PEOPLE	14	14
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	07/09/09	THU	100	65) 4E04 Rocky Creek Trail	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	07/22/09	WED	99	60) 5E12 Mill Creek Trail	7.4	PEOPLE	2	2
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	07/28/09	TUE	100	65) 4E04 Rocky Creek Trail	4.7	PEOPLE	1	1
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	08/09/09	SUN	81	25) Tunnel Trailhead	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	08/16/09	SUN	64	11) Goldhill	37.2	VEHICLES	6	3
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	09/05/09	SAT	95	49) Turkey Flat OHV Parking	44.8	VEHICLES	9	7
Los Padres NF	GFA	MEDIUM	10/05/08	SUN	95	49) Turkey Flat OHV Parking	55.2	VEHICLES	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/07/08	TUE	80	24) Cold Springs Trailhead	10.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/15/08	WED	63	10e) Grade Valley	21.4	VEHICLES	4	2
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/15/08	WED	79	23) Romero Trailhead	15.3	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/25/08	SAT	64	11) Goldhill	98.7	VEHICLES	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/26/08	SUN	76	19) Apache Canyon	41.7	VEHICLES	3	2
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/30/08	THU	64	11) Goldhill	25.5	VEHICLES	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	10/31/08	FRI	80	24) Cold Springs Trailhead	41.6	PEOPLE	6	4
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	11/02/08	SUN	194	34) Station 57	17.0	VEHICLES	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	11/22/08	SAT	102	73) 18S02 Tassajara Road	0.0	VEHICLES	0	0
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	01/25/09	SUN	53	7) 9N10 @ Ballinger Canyon	53.4	VEHICLES	17	8
Los Padres NF	GFA	LOW	01/28/09	WED	102	73) 18S02 Tassajara Road	0.0	VEHICLES	0	0

# Non-Proxy Results by Survey Day - FOREST SERVICE MOUNTAIN

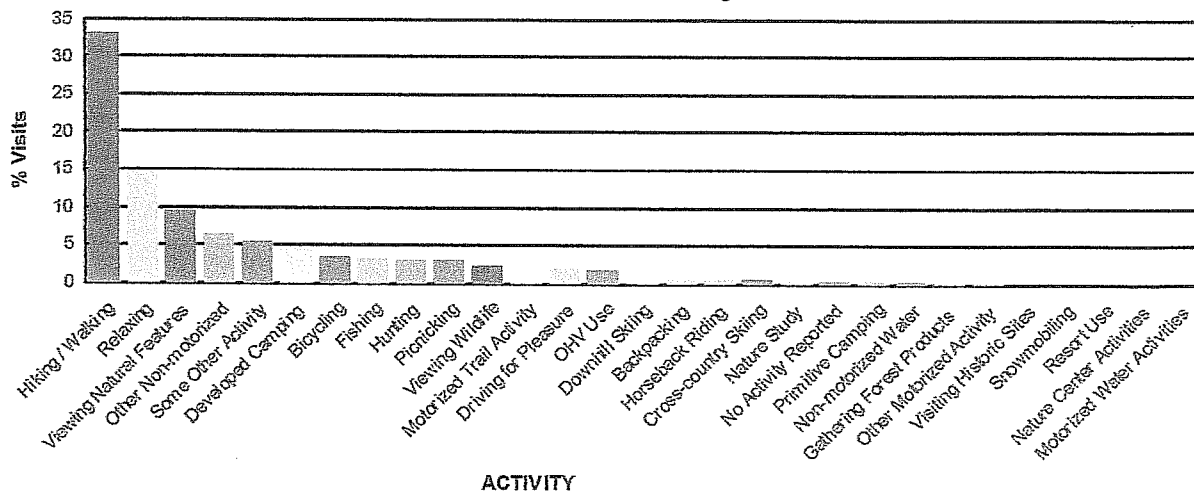
Forest Name	Stratum*		Date Sampled	Day of Week	Site No.	Site Name	Exiting Traffic Count\$	Exiting Traffic Units	No. of Individuals Who Agreed to Interview	No. of Complete Interviews#
	Site Type†	Use Level†								
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	03/14/09	SAT	103	3) Lower Manzana TH - San Rafael Wild	12.0	PEOPLE	3	3
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	03/21/09	SAT	104	4) Upper Manzana TH - San Rafael Wild	9.6	PEOPLE	2	1
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	04/12/09	SUN	19433	Pine Mtn Clum Chumash Falls	15.4	PEOPLE	4	3
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	04/18/09	SAT	129	58) Rinconada TH - Santa Lucia Wilderness	20.8	VEHICLES	14	9
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	05/03/09	SUN	136	75) 4E17 Kirk Creek Trail - Ventana Wild	26.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	05/16/09	SAT	141	81) 5E10 Villa Creek - Silver Peak Wilderness	14.0	PEOPLE	3	3
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	07/07/09	TUE	112	26) Matilija TH - Matilija Wilderness	48.9	PEOPLE	3	3
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	08/01/09	SAT	103	3) Lower Manzana TH - San Rafael Wild	14.0	PEOPLE	5	5
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	08/01/09	SAT	128	53) Little Falls/Big Falls @ 31S06 - Santa Lucia Wild	9.9	PEOPLE	2	1
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	08/29/09	SAT	118	35) Piedra Blanca - Sespe Wilderness	22.3	VEHICLES	9	8
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	08/29/09	SAT	142	82) 6E11 Spruce Creek - Silver Peak Wilderness	24.6	PEOPLE	8	6
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	09/07/09	MON	139	79) Bottchers Gap - Ventana Wilderness	14.7	PEOPLE	7	7
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	10/05/08	SUN	139	79) Bottchers Gap - Ventana Wilderness	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	10/22/08	WED	134	73) Carrizo Springs - Ventana Wilderness	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	11/12/08	WED	138	78) Manual Peak Trail @ Big Sur - Ventana Wild	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	12/20/08	SAT	143	86) 5E09 Alder Creek - Silver Peak Wilderness	4.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	12/20/08	SAT	130	60) Chews Ridge Trail @ Tassajara	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	12/21/08	SUN	132	69) 4E04 Arroyo Seco - Ventana Wilderness	0.0	PEOPLE	0	0
Los Padres NF	WILDERNESS	LOW	01/08/09	THU	129	58) Rinconada TH - Santa Lucia Wilderness	7.1	VEHICLES	3	3

# Activity Participation

FOREST SERVICE NVOM

Activity	% Participation*	% Main Activity†	Avg Hours Doing Main Activity
Hiking / Walking	66.3	33.4	2.9
Relaxing	55.5	14.8	17.6
Viewing Natural Features	54.5	9.6	3.4
Viewing Wildlife	42.9	2.2	2.3
Driving for Pleasure	26.8	2.2	6.3
Picnicking	21.2	3.1	5.3
Developed Camping	16.4	4.7	38.4
Other Non-motorized	16.1	6.4	4.5
Nature Study	15.4	0.5	4.1
Nature Center Activities	8.7	0.0	0.0
Visiting Historic Sites	7.9	0.0	0.0
Some Other Activity	7.6	5.5	3.7
Bicycling	6.6	3.6	6.2
Motorized Trail Activity	5.9	2.2	4.0
Fishing	4.9	3.2	4.1
OHV Use	4.8	1.9	7.0
Gathering Forest Products	4.2	0.2	9.1
Hunting	3.4	3.2	7.1
Primitive Camping	3.4	0.4	26.9
Backpacking	3.1	0.7	26.5
Non-motorized Water	1.0	0.4	9.7
Cross-country Skiing	0.9	0.6	4.6
Horseback Riding	0.8	0.6	3.3
Downhill Skiing	0.8	0.9	3.3
Other Motorized Activity	0.5	0.2	3.0
No Activity Reported	0.4	0.4	
Snowmobiling	0.3	0.0	0.0
Resort Use	0.2	0.0	0.0
Motorized Water Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0

## % Main Activity



Selected Forests:	Round 2
Los Padres NF (FY 2009)	



## Telephone Survey of California Households

Table 4-1. Population &amp; OHV Registrations by County

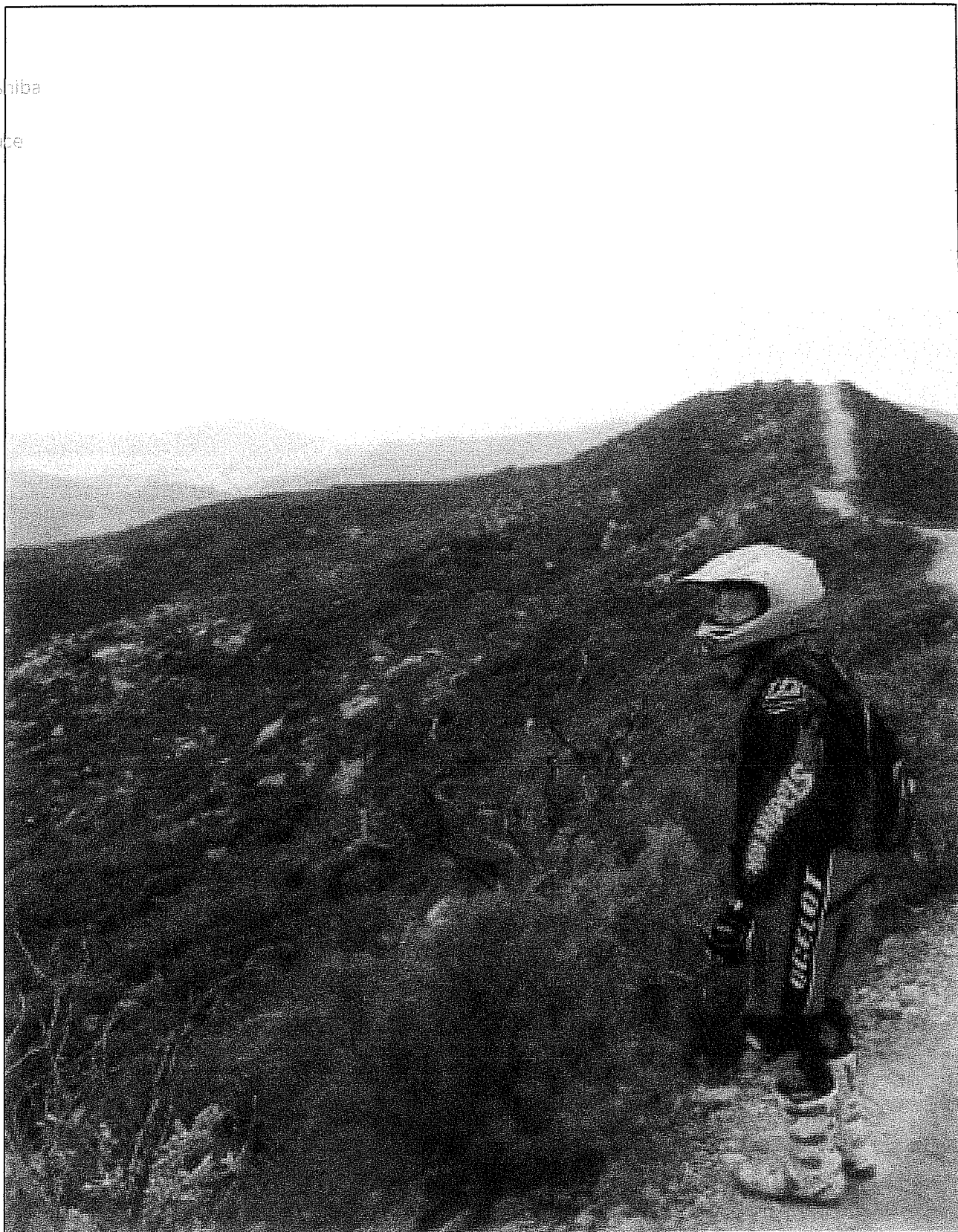
County	Total OHVs <sup>a</sup>	% of OHVs Statewide	Population <sup>b</sup>	Occupied Households	Population in Occupied Households	Persons Per Household	Persons Per OHV	OHVs Per Occupied Household <sup>c</sup>	Strata
ALPINE	248	0.00%	1,210	495	1,206	2.436	4.879	0.5010	1
PLUMAS	2,593	0.50%	21,000	9,208	20,803	2.259	8.089	0.2816	1
MONO	1,471	0.30%	13,250	5,308	12,966	2.443	9.007	0.2771	1
SIERRA	392	0.10%	3,500	1,532	3,468	2.264	8.929	0.2559	1
GLENN	1,885	0.30%	26,800	9,275	28,437	2.850	14.218	0.2032	1
LASSEN	1,933	0.30%	34,200	9,775	25,516	2.610	17.693	0.1977	1
COLUSA	1,124	0.20%	19,450	8,169	19,012	3.082	17.304	0.1822	1
SAN BENITO	2,734	0.50%	55,900	18,626	55,414	3.333	20.446	0.1644	1
INYO	1,199	0.20%	18,250	7,751	18,070	2.331	15.221	0.1547	1
AMADOR	2,010	0.40%	36,100	13,154	31,509	2.395	17.96	0.1528	1
MODOC	549	0.10%	9,350	3,813	8,945	2.346	17.031	0.1440	1
TEHAMA	2,913	0.50%	56,900	21,384	55,899	2.614	19.533	0.1362	1
SHASTA	8,723	1.50%	189,200	64,930	165,796	2.553	19.397	0.1343	1
NEVADA	5,082	0.90%	95,300	38,022	94,329	2.481	18.752	0.1337	1
EL DORADO	8,165	1.40%	163,600	61,104	162,532	2.660	20.037	0.1336	1
IMPERIAL	5,210	0.90%	150,800	40,496	140,007	3.457	28.944	0.1287	1
CALAVERAS	2,191	0.40%	41,700	17,163	41,268	2.404	19.032	0.1277	1
TRINITY	690	0.10%	13,100	5,633	12,866	2.284	18.986	0.1225	1
MENDOCINO	4,077	0.70%	87,700	33,720	85,507	2.536	21.511	0.1209	1
MARIPOSA	780	0.10%	17,250	6,776	15,807	2.333	22.115	0.1151	1
TUOLUMNE	2,209	0.40%	55,800	21,318	50,905	2.388	25.26	0.1036	2
SUTTER	2,823	0.50%	81,900	27,667	80,446	2.908	29.012	0.1020	2
PLACER	10,357	1.80%	264,900	102,236	261,946	2.562	25.577	0.1013	2
SISKIYOU	1,892	0.30%	44,450	18,765	43,705	2.329	23.494	0.1008	2
LAKE	2,327	0.40%	60,300	24,145	59,165	2.450	25.913	0.0964	2
HUMBOLDT	4,978	0.90%	127,700	51,844	123,433	2.381	25.653	0.0960	2
YUBA	1,833	0.30%	61,000	20,768	59,599	2.870	33.279	0.0893	2
BUTTE	7,109	1.20%	207,000	81,379	200,798	2.467	29.118	0.0874	2
RIVERSIDE	45,693	8.00%	1,644,300	531,450	1,608,917	3.027	35.986	0.0860	2
SAN BERNARDINO	44,860	7.80%	1,783,700	539,046	1,731,958	3.213	39.761	0.0832	2
MADERA	3,035	0.50%	129,700	37,245	122,573	3.291	42.735	0.0815	2
KINGS	2,828	0.50%	133,100	35,178	113,237	3.219	47.065	0.0804	2
TULARE	8,642	1.50%	379,200	113,003	373,185	3.302	43.879	0.0765	2
KERN	16,217	2.80%	687,600	214,263	655,881	3.061	42.4	0.0757	2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7,927	1.20%	253,800	95,608	238,009	2.489	36.089	0.0735	2
STANISLAUS	10,821	1.90%	469,500	150,649	462,143	3.068	43.388	0.0718	2
NAPA	3,203	0.60%	128,000	46,512	122,684	2.638	39.963	0.0689	2
VENTURA	16,462	2.90%	780,100	251,090	767,044	3.055	47.388	0.0656	2
MERCED	4,272	0.70%	218,900	65,974	215,980	3.273	51.241	0.0648	2
SAN DIEGO	61,573	10.70%	2,918,300	1,015,541	2,816,386	2.773	47.396	0.0606	2
SONOMA	10,368	1.80%	471,000	175,921	459,128	2.610	45.428	0.0589	2
SAN JOAQUIN	10,836	1.90%	596,000	189,512	577,314	3.046	55.002	0.0572	2
SANTA CRUZ	5,094	0.90%	260,200	91,965	251,104	2.730	51.08	0.0554	2
DEL NORTE	508	0.10%	27,850	9,265	24,100	2.601	54.823	0.0548	2
YOLO	3,018	0.50%	176,300	61,880	168,470	2.723	58.416	0.0488	3
FRESNO	12,533	2.20%	826,800	258,332	808,338	3.129	65.954	0.0465	3
MONTEREY	5,873	1.00%	409,800	123,932	389,326	3.141	69.743	0.0474	3
ORANGE	45,009	7.90%	2,939,500	951,827	2,896,455	3.043	65.309	0.0473	3
SOLANO	6,332	1.10%	405,800	134,082	389,626	2.906	64.087	0.0472	3
SANTA BARBARA	5,751	1.00%	407,900	138,406	391,704	2.830	70.927	0.0416	3
CONTA COSTA	12,872	2.20%	981,600	351,134	970,263	2.763	76.259	0.0367	3
SACRAMENTO	15,906	2.80%	1,279,900	468,674	1,254,707	2.677	80.466	0.0339	3
SANTA CLARA	18,667	3.30%	1,719,800	576,594	1,688,896	2.929	92.12	0.0324	3
LOS ANGELES	83,543	14.60%	9,824,800	3,155,195	9,648,650	3.058	117.602	0.0265	3
SAN MATEO	6,398	1.10%	717,000	258,480	706,572	2.755	112.066	0.0249	3
ALAMEDA	11,705	2.00%	1,486,800	530,115	1,458,785	2.752	127.006	0.0221	3
MARIN	2,099	0.40%	249,800	101,467	238,794	2.353	119.057	0.0207	3
SAN FRANCISCO	1,214	0.20%	793,800	337,530	774,444	2.294	653.707	0.0036	3

<sup>a</sup> Source: Department of Motor Vehicles, May 2002<sup>b</sup> Source: Department of Finance, January 2002 Population Estimates<sup>c</sup> Calculated OHVs per household

2011

Toshiba

Bruce



# POZO LA PANZA TRAIL ASSESSMENT

By U.S. Forest Service Enterprise Unit Trails Unlimited



*Trails Unlimited*  
**USDA Forest Service Enterprise**

105A Grand Ave.  
Monrovia, CA 91016  
(626) 233-4309 FAX (626) 359-3388  
clockwood01@fs.fed.us  
[www.trailsunlimited.com](http://www.trailsunlimited.com)

**SUBMITTED DATE:**

JUNE 27, 2011

**AUTHORED BY:**

JASON STINCHFIELD

## Table of Contents

The Overall Purpose of the Assessment.....	5
A Brief History of the Pozo La Panza Trail System .....	5
Pozo La Panza Trail System Assessment.....	5
Findings .....	5
<i>General Findings</i> .....	5
Specific Findings .....	6
Physical Attributes: .....	6
Maintenance practices.....	6
Public Information.....	6
Types of Use.....	6
Signage .....	6
Law Enforcement .....	7
Facilities.....	7
Recommendations .....	7
Reroute Recommendations.....	8
Section 1 (Non-Roadless Areas) .....	8
Mare Spring and Burnout Junction .....	8
Navajo Bypass.....	9
Junction of Burnout and Benchmark .....	10
La Panza Bypass .....	11
Mare Spring .....	12
Connector from Benchmark to Burnout.....	13
Section 2 (Roadless Areas).....	14
Las Chiches Cutoff .....	14
Las Chiches .....	15
Junction of Howards Bypass and Powerline.....	15
Tower .....	16
Queen Bee .....	17
Section 3 (Extensions/Connectors).....	18
Howards Bypass Extension.....	18

---

Navajo Bypass and McGinnis Creek Connector .....	18
Navajo Bypass to Quail Connector .....	18
Cost Estimates .....	19
Conclusion.....	20
Appendix A .....	21
Appendix B .....	25

## The Overall Purpose of the Assessment

1. Assess the condition of the Pozo La Panza Trail System (approximately 38 miles).
2. Document trail conditions and recommend any appropriate changes in trail maintenance, operations, location, or other needs.
3. Provide cost data for a financial analysis of the Pozo La Panza Trail System.

## A Brief History of the Pozo La Panza Trail System

Users began riding the fire breaks and PG&E access roads in the Pozo La Panza area sometime in the 1950's. There was a temporary closure in 1973 and a lack of funding available starting in the 1980's to the present. Use has remained light to moderate with most of the users being from the local area and college students from Cuesta and Cal Poly. With 60+ years of recreation in the area, users have a generational tie to the land and trails. The equipment that has been used for maintenance include; Pacific Crawler, D4/D5/D6, SWECO and mini excavators. The trail system offers a recreational experience for more advanced riders.

## Pozo La Panza Trail System Assessment

Review of the existing Pozo La Panza trail system on the Santa Lucia Ranger District, Los Padres National Forest for maintenance practices, realignment-reconstruction. Review took place March 10<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup>, 2011. Roger Poff and Jason Stinchfield met with Lloyd McWilliams (OHV Manager), Alicia Sanchez (Assistant Recreation Manager), members of the Central Coast Motorcycle Association (CCMA) and rode the majority of the trail system. There was an assessment meeting on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2011 (Appendix A) and another site visit took place by Jason Stinchfield on May 29th, 2011

## Findings

Based on the trails that were reviewed, the following estimates of trail conditions were made.

### *General Findings*

1. **25% of the trail mileage appears to be in good condition** and would require no immediate work to bring it to an acceptable standard.
2. **10% of the trail mileage should be considered for relocation** to a more sustainable alignment.
3. **65% of the trail mileage would require utilizing new OHV maintenance techniques** to bring it to an acceptable standard by changing the maintenance techniques currently used.

## Specific Findings

### PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES:

- The system has adequate soils for sustainability when trails are properly designed.
- Live stream crossings have natural hardened bottoms.
- The most difficult trail sections are generally of good quality, they are steep and rocky, with minimal water puddling. These locations have seen a significant amount of soil loss. Where the bedrock is exposed, future soil loss will be minimal but the trail sections with deeper soils and steep grade, reroutes are advised.
- A large portion of the trail system is utilizing fire breaks and PG&E access roads. This does not allow for adequate breaks in grade for water control and some of the grades are beyond the recommended maximum grade of approximately 20%-25% (pending soil type) for the installation of rolling dips causing the existing rolling dips to fail.
- The trail system's connectivity is inadequate as a whole for OHV's due to the connecting roads that do not allow for OHV use. Connectivity of the system is also decreased for the beginner riders due to the most difficult sections of trail (Trail #6 Las Chiches Cutoff 16E02 and Trail #8 Pine Mountain 16E09).
- Roadless areas surround much of the trail system; the effect of their presence on new trail construction or reroutes needs further study

### MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

- Past maintenance practices show the use of larger equipment and not pulling material onto the trail but pushing material off when constructing water control features (standard road maintenance practices).
- Recent maintenance practices show improvement on techniques

### PUBLIC INFORMATION

- Forest Service Information about the Pozo La Panza is readily available on the Forest Service internet site and private OHV/ ATV web sites.
- The newly published OHV map displays roads, trails, access points, trail safety, trail difficulty ratings, descriptions of the trails and overall very good information for all user types.

### TYPES OF USE

- The trail system is more suited to OHV users with advanced riding/driving skills.
- The system is open to multi use. Majority of users are dirt bikes/dual sport bikes and 4x4's. Some ATV's and mountain bikes also use the trails.

### SIGNAGE

- No positive signage on trails/staging areas, only prohibitions.
- Some of the trailheads have vehicle width limiters but may be inadequate (T posts and smooth wire is currently used).
- There are few stop or yield signs at many of the trail/ road junctions.
- No trail signs from staging area directing riders to the trails.
- Good signing advisory about steep/rocky sections for skilled riders.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- During the review, no law enforcement (LEO) or Forest Protection Officer (FPO) OHV patrols were present.
- Trespassing appears in several areas but signing and fencing appear to be working in detouring any further trespassing in most of the areas.

## FACILITIES

- Navajo Flat and Turkey Flat staging areas have clean SST's but limited to no warm up loops, tot lots, or loading docks.(currently in the process of improving Navajo Flat staging area).

## Recommendations

1. Create a Coalition of concerned stakeholders of Pozo-La Panza Recreation Area. These may include the Central Coast Motorcycle Association, Central Coast Concerned Mountain Bikers, Forest Watch, Cal Poly Penguins, 4x4 clubs and adjacent land owners. The more work that can be accomplished on a grass roots level, the more efficiently the Forest Service can manage the land.
2. Develop a management plan that includes Trail Management Objectives (TMO's), maintenance practices, operations, enforcement, signing and public information.
3. Begin implementation of a Wet Weather Management Program. This is currently being developed by Roger Poff and will be of great benefit to the sustainability of the trails.
4. Maintenance techniques should include pulling material back onto the trail that has been pushed off (outlets of rolling dips). Sediment basins be installed where feasible. Rolling dips be installed where feasible (no more than 25% grade). Recommended equipment for maintenance is SUTTER 500 and IHI 15NX or IHI 35VX mini excavator to help minimize future widening of the trails.
5. Begin implementation of the Standards and Guidelines written by Roger Poff (File Code 2350-5, Standards and Guidelines for Mechanized OHV Trail Work, November 8, 2002)(Appendix B).
6. Connect trails and/or open existing roads to obtain a complete system for OHV's.
7. Reroute sections that are unsustainable such as fall line trails (see reroute recommendation section).
8. Install arch culverts in stream crossings that have higher or longer periods of flow.
9. The smaller crossings with an extreme U shape should have small arch culverts installed to improve the flow of the trail.



## Reroute Recommendations

These recommendations will be divided into three sections. Section one will include the recommended reroutes that are outside of the roadless areas and will be prioritized by the need for rerouting due to unsustainable fall line trail. Section two will include the recommended reroutes that are in the roadless areas and will be prioritized by the need of rerouting due to unsustainable fall line trail. Section three will include recommended trail extensions/connectors to allow for a more accessible trail system for OHV's.

### Section 1 (Non-Roadless Areas)

#### MARE SPRING AND BURNOUT JUNCTION

This section of fall line trail is relatively short (approximately 1,000 feet) with grades ranging from 30% to 50% (Figure 1). There has been extensive work done here with installation turf blocks, however the problem remains with improper trail location.



Figure 1

It would be advised that the trail be relocated onto a sustainable side slope with natural breaks in grade incorporated into the design. There is private property immediately to the East (left in picture). A reroute looks to be possible to the West (Figure 2).



Figure 2

## NAVAJO BYPASS

This section of trail utilizes PG&E access roads as well as fire breaks. There is a fall line section that has been hardened with turfblock and is between 40% to 50% grade (Figure 3). This location has been historically difficult to maintain due to the fall line and steep grade.



Figure 3

There was some environmental review work accomplished in rerouting this trail to the South. It does look as though there would be a possible reroute location on the South side (Figure 4). With only a preliminary look at the surrounding terrain, It looks as the North side would also accommodate a sustainable reroute, however, it is in the roadless area.



Figure 4

Connecting Navajo Bypass to Quail would give riders another option to access the entire system therefore creating a more complete trail system.

## JUNCTION OF BURNOUT AND BENCHMARK

This is a section of fall line trail (Figure 5) that drains directly into a drainage and has caused erosion problems. There has been extensive work done here with installation of culverts (Figure 6), however, the problem remains



Figure 5

with improper trail location. It would be advised that the trail be relocated onto a sustainable side slope with natural breaks in grade incorporated into the design.



Figure 6

## LA PANZA BYPASS

This section of trail (Figure 7) is located in the bottom of a rainage. This should be rerouted up onto the side of the hill with breaks in grade constructed into the design of the trail. This will also allow for a better route avoiding the hill climb coming out of the drainage (Figure 8). The hill climb should be restored to a natural state.



Figure 7



Figure 8



## MARE SPRING

This is a short section of fall line trail (approximately 200 feet) that goes directly into Mare Spring Creek. There has not been a significant amount of erosion as of yet, however, having the trail improperly aligned on a fall line is asking for trouble. There is currently a barbed wire fence that runs along side of the trail. Upon further investigation from Bruce Witcher, this may not be the true property line, thus allowing for a possible reroute further down a finger ridge (Figure 9). This area should be further studied for property lines and possible reroutes.

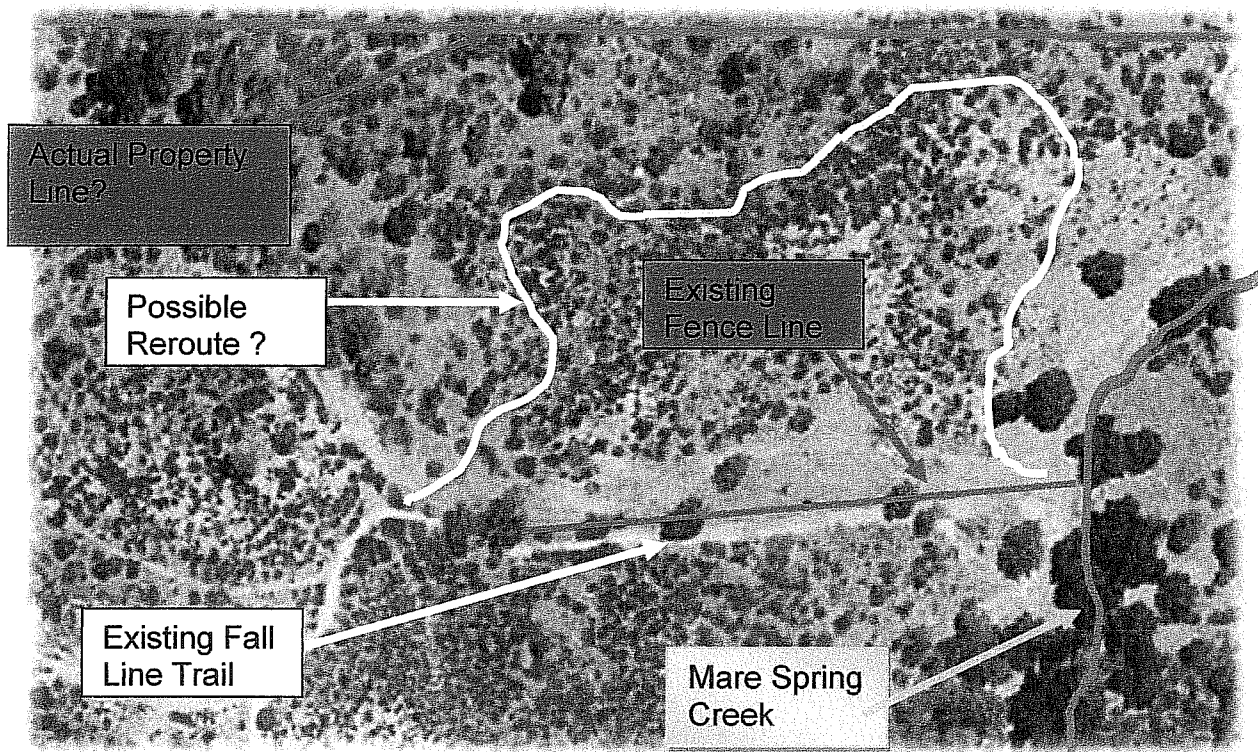


Figure 9 (Photo obtained by Bruce Witcher from the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building)

## CONNECTOR FROM BENCHMARK TO BURNOUT

This is a very short connector from Benchmark to Burnout (Figure 10). It is close to fall line and fairly steep, making it difficult to construct rolling dips. There are signs of widening. The soils also seem to be weaker in this area. Recommend either a reroute or eliminate and restoration.



Figure 10

## Section 2 (Roadless Areas)

### LAS CHICHES CUTOFF

The beginning of this trail, on the East side, goes through a corner of private property, requiring either a reroute, easement, or small purchase of land. A reroute looks to be achievable (Figure 11). The rest of the trail is fall line and utilizes an old fire break (Figure 12). It is extremely steep and long (1.6 miles). This is the only connector for OHV's traveling from the West to East sides of the trail system. "The Stair Steps" on the Pine Mountain trail does not allow for West to East travel. Las Chiches Cutoff is also a black diamond (most difficult trail) therefore not allowing the beginner and intermediate OHV users easy access to the entire system. It is recommended that this trail be relocated.

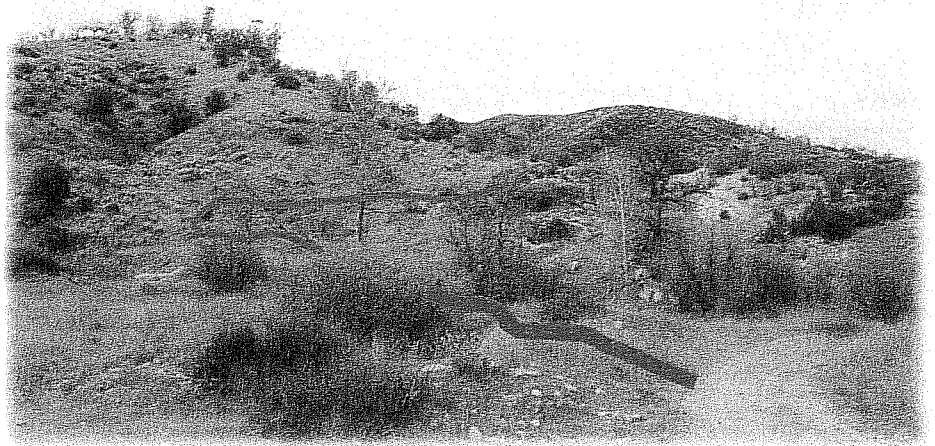


Figure 11



Figure 12

This trail utilizes a fire break. There are several sections, especially at the junction of Tower trail, that are excessively steep and has had severe erosion do to a steep grade (Figure 12). These sections are recommended for a reroute.

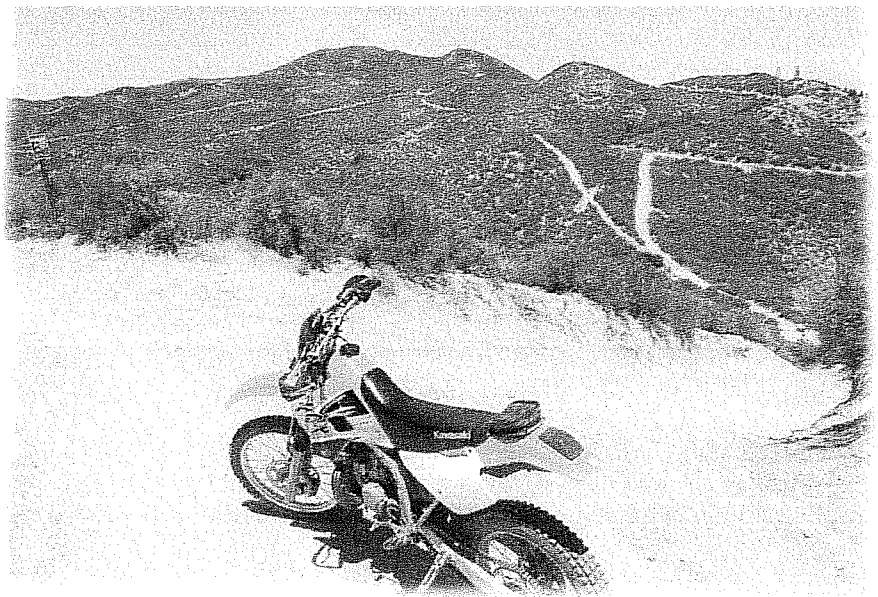


Figure 12

### **JUNCTION OF HOWARDS BYPASS AND POWERLINE**

This is section of trail that is a steep fall line that follows the ridge to a saddle ( Figure 13) and then back to a steep grade with more signs of erosion (approximately 1,000 feet in all). Recommend a reroute.



Figure 13



## TOWER

Sections of this trail utilize an old fire break. There are steep sections that are beginning to erode( Figure 14). This is the only route available for OHV's to access the rest of the system from Turkey Flat Staging area. Recommend specific sections be rerouted for sustainability and easier access (Figure 15).



Figure 14



Figure 15

## QUEEN BEE

This is a trail that utilizes a fire break (Figure 16). There are approximately 5 locations of fall line trail that are too steep for rolling dips. These segments of trail are relatively short, approximately 200 – 500 feet in length. Recommend reroutes on the side slope adjacent to these locations (Figure 17).



Figure 16



Figure 17

## **Section 3 (Extensions/Connectors)**

### **Howards Bypass Extension**

This is a most difficult trail that is accessible from Turkey Flats. The trail dead ends at Black Mountain Road, which is inaccessible for OHV's. It is recommended to extend the trail, paralleling Black Mountain Road, and connect to Five Corners or to open the road to OHV's.

### **Navajo Bypass and McGinnis Creek Connector**

This is a relatively short connector that would allow for another connection between Turkey Flat and Navajo Flats staging areas especially if the turf block section is rerouted on Navajo Bypass.

### **Navajo Bypass to Quail Connector**

With the Howards Bypass extension, this would be the final puzzle piece to connect the system. In addition, it would most likely be able to reroute around the block sections on Navajo Bypass.

## Cost Estimates

It will be most cost effective to flag in and GPS proposed reroutes first in order to better understand the terrain and mileage of the reroutes. With the proposed reroutes flagged in, environmental documents can be started and accurate cost estimates can be given for construction.

### Estimated Cost to Flag In Proposed Reroutes (Table 1)

Based on the following criteria:

- At minimum, one Recreation Technician from the District, or volunteer, would need to assist in the scouting/flagging.
- Approximately one mile +/- would be flagged per day

	Quantity	Description	Rate	Days	Cost
<b>Labor Expenses</b>					
•	0	Engineer	\$1,400.00	0	\$0.00
	1	Trail Planner	\$1,300.00	7	\$9,100.00
	0	Trail Technician	\$1,080.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	Travel-Airfare/Car Rental	\$1,500.00	0	\$0.00
<b>Equipment</b>					
•	0	SUTTER Trail Tractor	\$310.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	ASV RC-30	\$275.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	Medium Excavator	\$425.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	ATV w/ rock rake, drag	\$85.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	Mini Excavator	\$275.00	0	\$0.00
•	0	Totter w/ Dump Trailer	\$300.00	0	\$0.00
•	1	FS vehicle(s)			
	675	Miles + FOR	\$1.26		\$850.00
<b>Supplies</b>					
•	0	Turf Blocks, Arch Culverts, Rip Rap	\$3,000.00		\$0.00
<b>Total Cost/Funding =</b>					<b>\$9,950.00</b>

Table 1

**Cost Estimate: Flag Proposed Reroutes TOTAL = \$9,950.00**

## Conclusion

The Pozo La Panza Trail System is a system lending itself to more advanced riders. The system is currently incomplete because of the inaccessibility of the trail system due to OHV's unable to easily access certain areas of the trail system, especially beginner riders. There is opportunity to create a more family orientated experience, if that is desired. However, it may be best suited to be left for the more advanced riders, as is the history of the trail system.

Due to the fact that the system was created mostly from fire breaks and PG&E access roads, the system was never designed for OHV use. Much work has been accomplished in mitigating for this deficit with the use of rolling dips, tread hardening, and other features. There can be improvements with further adopted maintenance techniques found in the Standards and Guidelines for Mechanized OHV Trail Work (Appendix B).

By relocating the listed trail sections, the sustainability of the trail system would increase. This will allow for more time and money to be spent on the trail system as a whole and not on the continuous problem areas that currently exist.

If you would like to discuss this estimate please don't hesitate to call Cam Lockwood @ 626-233-4309

Respectfully Submitted,  
*/s/ Jason Stinchfield*

## Appendix A

### 3-23-2011 Pozo – La Panza Trail Assessment Summary Meeting

Notes taken by Kathleen Phelps

Edited by Bruce W

In Attendance: Jason Stinchfield, Bruce Whitcher, Alicia Sanchez, Lloyd McWilliams, Casey McRoberts, Ingrid McRoberts, Kathleen Phelps

**Vision Exercise:** Reviewed Forest Plan Vision and Pozo-La Panza Place Theme, Setting, Desired Condition and Program Emphasis. Decided the Forest Plan Vision and Desired Condition and Program Emphasis for the Pozo-La Panza Place is accurate and sufficient for a vision statement to guide our activities. Found a need to refine the vision:

**The Los Padres LMP** states: "Desired Condition: The Pozo/La Panza Place is a natural appearing landscape that functions as an open space and motorized recreation area. Healthy watershed is maintained by managing the OHV system."

**"Program Emphasis":** OHV use and dispersed recreation opportunities are maintained while resolving conflicts with other important resources (i.e., TES species, heritage sites, wild horses, water quality, and grazing allotments). Improve cooperation between the Forest Service and users to cultivate allies in the desired management of the Place. Improve OHV trails and facilities emphasizing safety, signage and resource protection. Increase law enforcement presence."

- This area is first of all an advanced riding area, probably about 80%.
- Family opportunities should exist for limited use, about 20%.
- Limited opportunities exist for non-motorized only trails, but mixed non-motorized use is allowed on motorized trails.

#### **OHV Management Survey "Lockwood indicator scale".**

- This rates trail system for 5 attributes: Information, Resources, Facilities, Involvement, and Evaluation
- These are weighted; not all may be desirable or applicable to Pozo-LaPanaza;
- Concerns included lack of information for out of area visitors, lack of signage, small size of system, no visitor center ( visitor center may not be applicable to Pozo).

System scored 60/100 – improvement is needed

#### **Reviewed OHV Trail System Design by Trails Unlimited:**

Desired features of a Trail System: Have a vision, provide for the planned user, provide for planned level of difficulty, provide for resource protection, and provide an enjoyable recreational experience.

##### **Trail User Matrix**

- Motorized: identified desired uses to be only recreational (not competitive or commercial) and includes motorcycle enduro and trail riding, ATV trail riding, 4WD and UTV short wheel base and long wheel base.
- UTV use to be limited to 4x4 routes – safety concern on narrower trails

- Non-motorized uses include recreational hiking, backpacking, interpretive, equestrian, mountain bike riding and competitive triathlons type races. System is used during hunting season by quads; there is considerable recreational mining activity along some trails.

#### ~~Type of trail design~~ – Trail system layout

- Primary and secondary loops are commonly used;
- System made up of mostly “stacked loops” with some elements of a “maze” system;
- Pozo system is 36 miles; motorcycle system should be 60-150 mi so we need a 2 way system to reach minimum mileage

#### Connectivity

- is a problem due to some roads being limited to “highway licensed only”
- connectivity an issue due to difficulty level of connecting trail (bricks).

#### Effects of wet weather management under study

##### Destinations, features :

- Scenic views.
- Dispersed camping may have been used more in the past but at least 4 suitable campgrounds are still available.
- Attraction of the system is primarily the advanced riding experience but still provides limited opportunity for families and beginners.

#### Direction – pros and cons of one-way versus two way trails:

- One way – seems safer but experience shows that you have less accidents but they are much more severe, eliminates head-on accidents unless someone goes the wrong direction, has more impacts on soil movement due to energy all going one way, more maintenance required, speed increases, difficult to tie the system together for non-expert options, enforcement is difficult, See new scenery all the way around, mileage opportunities decrease (can't go both ways),
- Two way – increases available miles of trails because you can go both ways, slower speeds and easier to enforce, can create more loop opportunities, less soil impact because energy goes both ways, makes more opportunities for non-advanced people. **This is the way our system will be managed.**

Review of trail design principles for sustainable trails; these should be applied to the system.

- There are examples of properly designed trails on the system, i.e. Mare springs, Howard's Bypass;
- Other trails were build for fire control or utilities access and were not designed for OHV use
- Need to use correct forms to document maintenance protocols

### **Basic principles**

1. Get water off ASAP.
2. Make changes in terrain, natural breaks in grade (Mare Springs and Howard's Bypass are good designs).
3. Replace artificial breaks (rubber water bars, rolling dips) with natural breaks.
4. Approve a corridor to make minor trail changes to make trails more sustainable.

Hurdles: Roadless Study Area designations, poor design (fire dozer and PG&E access), steep hill climbs, system cut off by system roads not open to mixed use.  $\text{Rise/Run} \times 100 = \% \text{ aim for an average grade of } 8\%.$  Increase the run (increase length) to decrease the %. Future fires and dozer lines.

### **Possible Trail Improvements:**

1. Junction of Burnout and Mare Springs – culvert washout. ( work started)
2. Connect Navajo and Turkey Flat for beginning-intermediate riders. (Ideas are re-routing around the bricks or use Navajo Road). See previous "tri-pass" plan
3. Trailhead to Howards Bypass off of PGE access road – "fall line" trail; scheduled for maint.
4. Steep pitch on Mare Springs where you come up to the power line.
5. Tower trail steep pitch to first tower from Turkey Flat.
6. Mike Olsen's private land decommissioning and re-establish on NF lands (check into feasibility of an easement or small purchase to leave trail where it is).
7. Las Chiches single track trail needs a re-route on steep rocky section; rocky surface disperses water, it has held up well in spite of minimal maintenance
8. Non-street legal access parallel to Black Mtn Road.
9. La Panza Bypass (junction 10 & 10A), beginning section needs a re-route. ( trail needs to be realigned out of drainage"
10. La Panza Bypass contour trails to eliminate dozer lines.
11. Link existing trails with Fernandez Road (Benchmark, Quail, Navajo Staging area) to allow mixed use.
12. Turkey Flats improvement project?

Follow up:



1. Alicia/Lloyd to locate previous "Tri-Pass" plan that may have included other proposed trail realignments ( Burnout, La Panza Bypass, etc.).
2. Lloyd to continue TRACS surveys, condition surveys
3. Bruce to provide photos and GPS locations of possible realignments/ repairs
4. Bruce to follow up with Mike Olsen – (done, see my email.)
5. Wet weather management plan; CCMA to continue under Roger's direction, oversight by Lloyd, Kathleen.

We did not discuss wet crossings – both Dr. Poff and Jason did not identify significant impacts from wet crossings on a preliminary survey. We need to continue to document wet crossing conditions on a regular basis using stream condition surveys.

**EQ-Wine Covers Company**

P.O. Box 276  
Paso Robles, CA 93447  
(805) 610-5566  
(805) 467-2950 fax

user501968@aol.com

Quote

Bruce  
11311 Redhill Rd.  
Santa Margarita, CA

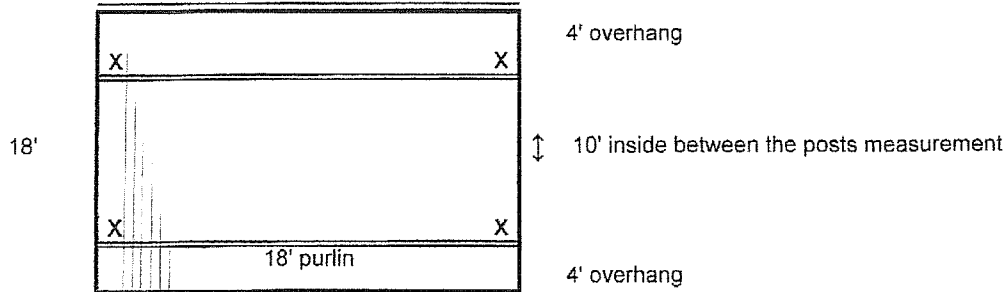
02/16/13



Side View

Cut posts to desired height, figure 4-6" slope, front to back

C- Trim



C- Trim

**18' x 18'd Galvanized Silver Cover**  
**with White C-Trim**  
**w/ 4- 12' posts**

	Galvanized Silver	26ga Painted
Material Quote	\$895.00	\$1,280.00 /each
7 kits =	\$6,265.00	\$8,960.00
\$200.00 discount for 7 kits purchased	\$6,065.00	\$8,760.00
Sales Tax 7.5%	\$454.88	\$657.00
Total Quote	\$6,519.88	\$9,417.00

Free Delivery

This is a complete kit, ready to build.

The posts go into the ground 3' set in concrete.

Installation is not included.

Engineering is not included, but is available at additional cost.

Due to the nature of this product, all sales are final.

Due to rising steel prices, this quote is good for 30 days.

If you have any questions, please call us.

Thank You,

Shirley

## BIG CREEK LUMBER

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

01

09:25 01/16/13

QUOTE

3466234

SOLD TO: 99998.000  
QUOTE CUSTOMERSHIP TO:  
BRUCE WHITCHER  
459-7111  
NATL FOREST HWY58/NJPURCHASE ORDER: S 4  
P4121  
A 1  
W 89  
C 1  
P 1

DEL DATE:01/16/13

L#	QTY	DESCRIPTION	CATALOG#	FOOTAGE	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	12000	SPEC/ 12X12-4 DF#1 S4S .60 ACQ "SPECIALS" MAY NOT BE RETURNED	363	H 12000	1792.00 MBF	21504.00
2		^^ 250-4' 4-5 WEEKS LEAD TIME				

Since our agreement is to supply merchandise only as set forth in this estimate, you should check the estimate carefully. This estimate must be accepted within 5 days, shipment must begin within \_\_\_\_ days, and all material must be delivered within 60 days after date of estimate, or prices are subject to change without notice. This estimate includes \_\_\_\_ deliveries. Additional deliveries are \$ \_\_\_\_ each. We assume no liability for delays or losses beyond our reasonable control.

12000 BFT  
SFT

Wood products shipped after 12/31/2012 subject to 1% California AB1492 lumber fee. Please see your sales representative for any questions.

SUBTOTAL	21504.00
Lumber Assessme	215.04
DELIVERY CHARGE	200.00
STATE	1627.80
TOTAL	23546.84

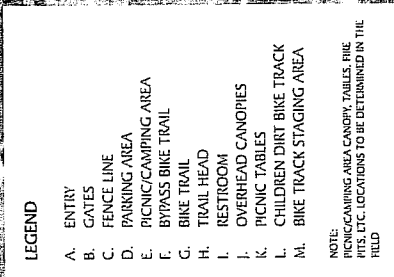


Figure 1 shows a 100-foot steel tape held vertically. The tape is marked in feet and inches. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 1 inch equals 80 feet. The tape is held at the 0-foot mark and the 100-foot mark.

POZO, CA  
April 24, 2007



# CCMA NATIONAL FOREST ILLUSTRATIVE CONCEPT PLAN

POZO, CA  
April 24, 2007





## **Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design Decision Notice**

Los Padres National Forest  
Santa Lucia Ranger District  
San Luis Obispo County, California

### **Decision and Reason for the Decision**

The Forest Service prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design project in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other relevant laws and regulations. The EA discloses the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts that would result from the alternatives. Additional documentation, including more detailed analyses of project-area resources, may be found in the project record located at the Santa Lucia Ranger District Office in Santa Maria, California.

Section I, Part B (pg. 2) of the EA explains the Purpose and Need for Action, of which the key points are:

- Provide safe OHV and dispersed recreational opportunities at Navajo Flat Staging Area.
- Protect and conserve soils, water, plant, animal, and cultural resources at Navajo Flat Staging Area, Burnout Trail, and Navajo and Friis Campgrounds.
- Reduce deferred facility maintenance costs at Friis and Navajo Campground.

This document identifies the decision and the rationale for selecting or modifying an alternative from the EA. The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is described in detail in Section III, Part B (pg. 13) of the EA and shows that the decision does not cause significant impacts on the human environment and explains why an environmental impact statement is not necessary.

### **Decision**

Based upon my review of the alternatives, I have decided to select and implement Alternative 3 (Modified Proposal) as described in the EA Section II (pg. 6). Alternative 3 is a modification of the proposed action that was developed in response to public comments. The alternative meets the purpose and need for action by providing for public safety, compliance with health and safety codes, protection of natural and cultural resources, sustainable facilities, and a reduction of deferred maintenance costs. Alternative 3 will implement the following provisions and design criteria:

1. Design and construction of a day use/campground facility that will accommodate approximately 30 people at one time at Navajo Flat Staging Area. The facility will include parking, barriers, informational signs, and entrance gate; 6 use sites, fire rings, stoves, tables, and shade structures. The facility will also include a beginner's riding area, designated through trail route to link Burnout and McGinnis Creek trails, and additional parking for an additional 20 vehicles.
2. Install smooth wire fencing (approximately 0.65 miles) along both sides of the Burnout Trail to protect sensitive resource values.
3. Remove all facilities at Navajo Campground (2 campsites) and leave facilities at Friis Campground (3 campsites).
4. Leave Friis Road open to Friis Campground and close the road with one gate past the campground.
  - Install 130 yards of pipe fence along the road and campground to keep vehicles on Friis Road.
  - Provide one pipe walk-through for the public to access the picnic tables and one step-over for horses to access the Fernandez Trail.
  - The last 0.2 mile of Friis Road, behind the gate, will be open to non-motorized public use and for motorized administrative access for maintenance of improvements.
  - Install informational signs at the Friis Campground explaining restoration efforts in this area, requiring use of personal port-a-potties, and make shooting regulations clear (i.e. discharging a firearm is prohibited in or within 150 yards of a campsite, developed recreation site, or occupied area.)
  - Remove the pit toilet at Friis Campground and require the use of personal port-a-potties.
5. Restore the meadow at Friis Campground by:
  - Pulling berm approximately 180 feet back along the creek and use the soil to fill in the ruts caused by vehicles racing along the berm.
  - Smoothing the road cut through the meadow 100 feet up to Friis Road and use the soil to rehabilitate the road.
  - Creating a flatter parking area before the gate to provide a turn-around, trailhead, and campground parking (approximately 70 feet x 100 feet).
  - Removing the non-native cactus garden under the large oak tree at the southeast corner of the meadow by the waterfall.
  - Digging out all Tree-of-Heaven plants and roots at Friis Campground and near the water trough at the end of Friis Road to prevent sprouting. Spot spray Tree-of-



Heaven and any re-sprouts with Triclopyr according to manufacturer's directions to completely kill this invasive non-native species. Spot spray yellow starthistle sprouts with Clopyralid.

- Manually controlling yellow starthistle during early flowering stage to remove it from the meadow along Fernandez Creek and within the restored area. Detach all above ground stem material while minimizing soil disturbance. If re-sprouting continues a mower and Clopyralid will be used to remove the invasive plant.
- Gathering and spreading *Mulenbergia* spp. seeds over the disturbed soil and rake lightly.
- Moving the southeastern fire ring so it is adjacent to the pedestrian opening and install a picnic table for an accessible campsite.

My decision to select and implement Alternative 3 requires implementation of additional design criteria to protect forest resources and provide for public safety:

- If heavy equipment are needed to decommission Navajo Campground, prior to the activity additional consultation with cultural resource staff will be completed.
- Implement the following Best Management Practices: Recreation Practices - Control of Sanitation Facilities; and Road and Building Site Construction - Control of Construction and Maintenance of Streamside Management Zones.
- Send Public notices to local landowners notifying them of the proposed project. Traffic control signing will be posted during the construction phase of the project as safety precautions.
- Ripping of soils will not occur under the drip line of blue oaks in order to protect the roots of these trees.
- Proposed re-vegetation treatments will comply with the Region 5 policy on native plants.
- Incorporate weed prevention measures into project implementation and use only weed-free mulch and native plant seed on the project.
- It is recommended that a wildlife biologist visit each of the project areas prior to any of the operations conducted in March through August to determine if any birds mentioned in the Biological Assessment and Biological Evaluation are nesting in the area (Murphey 2010).

### **Reasons for the Decision**

Based upon the information documented in the EA and documents contained in or referenced in the project record, this decision best meets the purpose and need for the project and responds to public issues. My decision is based on a review of the record that shows a thorough review of Forest Service policy, laws, and regulations, relevant scientific information, and a consideration of responsible opposing views. I reviewed the comments from scoping and from the preliminary EA comment period and I have reviewed the three alternatives given detailed study to determine if they are responsive to the purpose and need for this analysis, and public issues.

I considered the following items in making my decision.

### **Need for Action**

1. Navajo Flat Staging Area is not currently designed to safely accommodate the recreation use it receives. Alternative 3 addresses this need by implementing changes to the staging area that will continue to provide opportunity for the multiple recreation uses in demand at the site, while also providing a safer recreation experience. This will be achieved through the design and creation of designated day use and overnight sites, delineating a parking area separate from the riding area, and providing links between trails.
2. Forest resources are currently being impacted by OHV use in the project area. Alternative 3 will result in improved protection to a number of sensitive resource areas at McGinnis Creek, Fernandez Creek, Navajo Campground and along Burnout Trail by maintaining existing fencing and installing of new pipe fencing. Additionally, the meadow at Friis Campground will be protected through restorations efforts that include invasive non-native plant removal, designating a parking area and trailhead, and installation of fencing to prevent trespass.
3. Populations of yellow starthistle and Tree-of-Heaven invasive non-native plant species are established at Friis Campground and at the end of Friis Road. These populations will be treated through a combination of hand and chemical methods to control and/or eradicate the species.
4. Pozo/ La Panza is located in a High Impact Recreation Area, HIRA, which requires the public to pay a fee for any day use or overnight use in the area. All facilities in the fee area are required to meet health and safety codes that are to standard with forest guidelines. Currently, Friis and Navajo Campgrounds do not meet this standard. The low levels of use of these campgrounds do not justify upgrading facilities. As a result, the pit toilets will be removed, and personal port-a-potties will be required when using both campgrounds.
5. Alternative 3 addresses the deferred maintenance backlog by decommissioning Navajo Campground. This campground currently does not meet health and safety codes, and does not receive a use that justifies upgrading existing facilities. Alternative 3 will decommission Navajo Campground. The existing opportunity for day use and camping that Navajo Campground provided will be created at Navajo Flat Staging Area. Dispersed camping is still allowed at Navajo Campground.

### **Issues**

During the public involvement process, issues were identified and addressed in the EA where appropriate. A response to all comments received is located in the project record at the District Office. The following issues were analyzed in the EA and used to refine the proposed action, and develop a 3<sup>rd</sup> alternative through a mitigation measure provided by the public.

- 1. The proposed action will lead to a lack of campground sites and areas, resulting in user conflict, greater fire risk, and sanitation problems.**

The separation of uses in the actual design of the Navajo Flat Staging Area under Alternative 3 will separate uses and therefore reduce possible user conflicts. A successful design will provide opportunity for several recreation uses in the same site. Fire use will not be allowed at Navajo Campground or in any dispersed camping area during high fire season. Current sanitation facilities at Friis and Navajo Campgrounds will be removed, meeting sanitation standards. Users will be required to carry personal port-a-potties when camping at both sites.

- 2. The proposed closure of the last half mile of Friis Road will reduce motorized access to dispersed recreation.**

Under Alternative 3, the last 0.2 mile of Friis Road will be closed to motorized traffic as it is considered a roadless area past Friis Campground. A fence and gate will be installed at Friis Campground allowing vehicles to park and hike to the dispersed area past the campground.

- 3. The proposed action will draw more people into the area and result in more lawlessness and trespass.**

The level of unauthorized OHV use in the project area should be greatly reduced by the installation of barriers to lessen the impact on habitats and species in the area. Fencing along Burnout Trail, along Friis Road, and Friis Campground will need continual up-keep and enforcement efforts to be efficient. The amount of PAOTs will increase from 25 to 45. Since Navajo Flat Staging Area is not a designated campground, the amount of PAOTs remains at zero for this site. Once developed, the staging area provides designated campground sites increasing the amount of PAOTs for overnight use and by consolidating the PAOTs that were at Navajo Campground which will be moved to the staging area. More people are not expected to be drawn into this area with the development of Alternative 3.

### **Other Alternatives Considered**

Including the selected Alternative 3, I considered three alternatives that were studied in detail in the Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design EA. Page 8 of EA includes a table that compares each alternative by issue and purpose and need.

### **Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)**

Under this alternative, the purpose and need are met, but to a lesser degree than in Alternative 3. Navajo Flat Staging Area would continue to be re-designed to provide safe OHV and dispersed recreational opportunities at Navajo Flat Staging Area protect and conserve natural and cultural resources; and deferred facility maintenance costs at Friis and Navajo Campground are reduced.

I did not select Alternative 1 (Proposed Action) for the following reasons:

1. This alternative does not address the invasive non-native yellow star thistle and Tree-of-Heaven infestation adjacent to Fernandez Creek at Friis Campground and at the end of Friis Road.
2. This alternative does not provide the same level of resource protection as stated in Alternative 3.
3. This alternative does not provide protection of cultural resources at Navajo Campground.

### **Alternative 2 (No Action)**

Under this alternative, no action would be taken by Forest Service. Navajo Flat Staging Area would not be re-designed, Friis and Navajo Campgrounds will remain without any improvements to the facilities, Burnout Trail will remain unfenced, and Friis Road will remain open to motorized access.

I did not select Alternative 2 (No Action) for the following reasons:

1. This alternative does not meet county sanitation standards at Navajo and Friis Campgrounds, and therefore does not meet the need for action.
2. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need to reduce the \$295,500 deferred maintenance backlog at Friis and Navajo Campgrounds.
3. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need to address OHV user conflicts at Navajo Flat Staging Area and provide safe OHV and dispersed recreation opportunities the staging area.
4. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need to protect resources by address trespass at Navajo Flat Staging Area, Burnout Trail, and Navajo and Friis Campgrounds.
5. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need to project resources by address yellow starthistle and Tree-of-Heaven invasion.

### **Public Involvement**

The Forest Service began the first phase of public involvement on March 11, 2009 by mailing a scoping letter to solicit comments from potentially interested members of the public, landowners, tribal representatives, organizations, and other agencies. During this period, a field trip to the project site was completed with landowners, tribal members, and interested members of the public. A second formal scoping period began on September 21, 2009 following a change to the

Proposed Action by the interdisciplinary team. The Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design project was listed in the Los Padres National Forest Schedule of Proposed Actions on April 1, 2010. Comments received during scoping were used to identify 3 issues theme as previously mentioned in this document. A detailed description of each issue is located in Section I Part E of the EA (pg. 5).

The second phase consisted of a 30-day notice and comment period on the preliminary environmental assessment. This phase was initiated on August 1, 2011, with publishing of the legal notice in the San Luis Obispo Tribune newspaper. The preliminary EA, project area map, and cover letter were distributed electronically and in hard copy form to those interested parties that submitted specific comments during the planning process. The comment period ended on September 3, 2011. Three individuals commented on the project. The comments received during the two phases of public involvement, and response to those comments can be located in the project record.

### **Finding of No Significant Impact**

After considering the environmental effects described in the EA (pp. 8-17), I determined these actions will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, considering the context and intensity of impacts (40 CFR 1508.27); therefore, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared. I incorporate, by reference the EA, FONSI, and project record, in making this determination.

### **Finding Required by Other Laws and Regulations**

This decision to implement Alternative 3 is consistent with the goals, objectives, and desired conditions of the Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). The project conforms to the Forest Plan by incorporating appropriate standards, guidelines, and desired conditions. More specifically, Alternative 3 is consistent with the desired conditions for Pozo/La Panza Place (EA, USDA-FS 2005b, Part 2 pg. 71 and 72). Alternative 3 is consistent with the Appendix D, Adaptive Mitigation for Recreation Use – Direct Action, which states to seek opportunities to proactively rehabilitate, design, construct, and harden the site and/or locate new facilities and areas for redistributing human use away from sensitive resources (EA, USDA-FS 2005b, Part 2, pg. 64). Alternative 3 is also consistent with Adaptive Mitigation for Recreation Use – Perimeter Control, which states to monitor visitor access to manage use; install and maintain appropriate fencing or other barriers to protect sensitive resource areas; and limit the number of users at the site or area (EA, USDA-FS 2005b, Part 2, pg. 63). Alternative 3 is also consistent with Appendix B, Program Strategies and Tactics, Rec 3 – Recreation

Participation which states to improve, remove, or replace aging developed recreation infrastructure to better meet current needs and future demands; and as a priority, compensate for opportunities lost due to closures (EA, USDA-FS 2005b, part 2, pg. 129).

### **Administrative Review or Appeal Opportunities**

The decision is subject to administrative review (appeal) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 215. The appeal must be filed (regular mail, fax, email, hand-delivery, or express delivery) to the Supervisor's Office at: Appeal Deciding Officer, 6755 Hollister Avenue, Suite 150, Santa Barbara, CA 93117, (805) 968-6640.

Appeals may be submitted by FAX [805-961-5729] or by hand-delivery to the Supervisor's Office, at the address shown above, during normal business hours (Monday-Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm). Electronic appeals, in acceptance [plain text (.txt), rich text (.rtf) or Word (.doc)] formats, may be submitted to [appeals-pacificsouthwest-los-padres@fs.fed.us](mailto:appeals-pacificsouthwest-los-padres@fs.fed.us) with Subject: [Navajo Flat Staging Area Re-design].

Appeals, including attachments, must be filed within 45 days from the publication date of this notice in the San Luis Obispo Tribune, the newspaper of record. Attachments received after the 45 day appeal period will not be considered. The publication date in the San Luis Obispo Tribune, newspaper of record, is the exclusive means for calculating the time to file an appeal. Those wishing to appeal this decision should not rely upon dates or timeframe information provided by any other source.

Individuals or organizations who submitted comments during the comment period specified at 215.6 map appeal this decision. The notice of appeal must meet the appeal content requirements at 36 CFR 215.14.

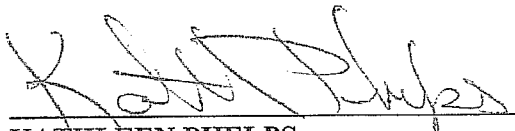
### **Implementation Date**

If no appeals are filed within the 45-day time period, implementation of the decision may occur on, but not before, the 5<sup>th</sup> business day following the close of the appeal filing period [36 CFR 215.9(a)]. When appeals are filed, implementation may occur on, but not before, the 15<sup>th</sup> business day following the date of the last appeal disposition. In the event of multiple appeals, the implementation date is controlled by the date of the last appeal disposition [36 CFR 215.9(b)].

### **Contact Person**

For additional information concerning this decision contact: Alicia Sanchez, Assistant Recreation Officer, Santa Lucia Ranger District, 1616 North Carlotti Drive, Santa Maria, CA 93455, (805) 925-9538, [aliciasanchez@fs.fed.us](mailto:aliciasanchez@fs.fed.us).

### **Signature and Date**



**KATHLEEN PHELPS**  
District Ranger  
Santa Lucia Ranger District

2/10/2012  
**Date**